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ABSTRACT

Six new forms of Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) were developed. These new forms were equated to a standard reference test, ASVAB 8a, using normative data based on a 1980 weighted probability sample of American youth, ages 18-23. Equating allows the services to report the distributions of examinee ability on a common metric or standard regardless of which form of the test the examinees take. It also provides consistent meanings for cutting scores used in selection and classification. The new ASVAB forms were analyzed using data collected in Recruit Training Centers (RTCs) and Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS). The subtests and items were analyzed using both conventional and item response theory procedures For each form, linear and smoothed equipercentile equating tables were then developed for the 10 raw subtest scores, two raw-score composites, and 14 standard-score composites. The Joint Services Selection and Classification Working Group met in April of 1983 and selected two sets of linear equating tables for future use. For ASVAB 12a, the tables developed in the RTCs for that form were selected. For the other new forms, the tables developed in the MEPS using ASVAB lla were selected. (The selected equating tables are appended.) (LMO)

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ARMED SERVICES VOCATIONAL APTITUDE BATTERY: DEVELOPMENT OF FORMS 11, 12, AND 13

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groups design were met. Summary score statistics were computed for each subtest administered in order to datermine if like-named subtests were parallel. Classical item statistics and IRT parameters showed that the new subtests were more parallel among themselves than they were to the like-named ASYAB & subtests.

Linear and equipercentile equating tables were developed for the raw subtest scores using a 1980 weighted probability sample of American youth (males and females, ages 18-23) as the normative base. Two raw-score composites, Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT) and Verbal (VE), and 14 standard-score composites were also equated. Equating tables were developed for each of the six new forms administered in the RTCs and for the single form administered in the HEPS. Average linear and equipercentile tables were also developed from the RTC tables. Several statistics were used to compare the tables. These were the average bias, average absolute difference (AAD), and root mean square difference (RMSD) between table entries. Bias, AAD, and RMSD statistics weighted by the number of examinees corresponding to each entry in the table were also computed. Two linear tables were selected for operational use. For one form (ASVAB 12a), the table developed in the RTCs for that form was selected; and for the remaining five forms, the linear table developed in the REPS (using ASVAB 11a) was selected.

Prior to October 1984, the ASYAB composites had a score scale referenced to the population of men serving during World War II (NWII). The NWII score scale was used continuously from about 1950 through I October 1984, when ASYAB Forms 8, 9, and 10 were replaced with ASYAB Forms 11, 12, and 13. With the implementation of ASYAB Forms 11, 12, and 13, the normative base for the ASYAB score scale was changed from the NWII mobilization population of men to the 1980 weighted probability sample of American youth. Equating of the new ASYAB forms simultaneously accomplished two basic goals. First, the scores on the new test forms were made comparable; and second, the scores were scaled in relation to the wide range of abilities characteristic of the current mobilization population.



SUMMARY

Six new forms of the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) were developed. The ASVAB is used in making personnel selection and classification decisions by the United States Armed Services. It is routinely updated to enhance security, to replace items that have become obsolete, and to take advantage of advances in the field of psychological measurement. The six new forms of the test were equated to a standard reference test, ASVAB 8a, using normative data based on a 1980 weighted probability sample of American youth, ages 18-23. Equating allows the services to report the distributions of examinee ability on a common metric or standard regardless of which form of the test the examinees take. It also provides consistent meanings for cutting scores used in selection and classification.

The new forms of the ASVAB were analyzed using data collected in Recruit Training Centers (RTCs) and Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS). The subtests and items were analyzed using both conventional and item response theory procedures. For each form, linear and smoothed equipercentile equating tables were then developed for the 10 raw subtest scores, two raw-score composites, and 14 standard-score composites. The Joint Services Selection and Classification Working Group met in April of 1983 and selected two sets of linear equating tables for future use. For ASVAB 12a, the tables developed in the RTCs for that form were selected. For the other new forms, the tables developed in the MEPS using ASVAB 11a were selected.



PREFACE

This technical report, and the test development effort it describes, were completed as part of the Omnibus Item Pool and Test Development Project (Contract F-33615-81-C-0020). This project was completed by Assessment Systems Corporation, St. Paul, Minnesota, for the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory, San Antonio, Texas.

Appreciation is expressed to Dr. Malcolm Ree of the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory and to Dr. Jerome Lehnus of the Military Entrance Processing Command for their contributions to and support of this project.



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ARMED SERVICES VOCATIONAL APTITUDE BATTERY: DEVELOPMENT OF FORMS 11, 12, AND 13

T. INTRODUCTION

The United States Armed Services have used ability test batteries in making personnel selection and classification decisions since early in this century. The instrument currently used in making these decisions is the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB). Since 1980, the ASVAB has consisted of ten individual subtests. These subtests are General Science, Arithmetic Reasoning, Word Knowledge, Paragraph Comprehension, Numerical Operations, Coding Speed, Auto and Shop Information, Mathematics Knowledge, Mechanical Comprehension, and Electronics Information. Scores from four of the subtests--Arithmetic Reasoning, Word Knowledge, Paragraph Comprehension, and Numerical Operations -- are used to compute an Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT) composite score. The AFQT score is used to determine whether an applicant is qualified for enlistment. Other composite scores, computed using scores from two or more of the subtests, are used to determine the qualifications of enlistees for training in different occupational specialties in the various services.

The ASVAB is routinely updated to enhance test security, to replace items that become obsolete, and to take advantage of advances in the field of psychological measurement (Ree, Mullins, Mathews, & Massey, 1982). New forms of the ASVAB are equated to a reference test in order to place scores from the new forms on a common normative scale. Equating allows the services to report and compare the distribution of abilities on a year-to-year basis using a common metric or standard. It also provides a consistent meaning for the scores used in selection and classification (Ree, Mathews, Mullins, & Massey, 1982).

This report describes the development of six new forms of the ASVAB. The new forms were developed using items supplied by the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory (AFHRL) and pretested in a previous study. The new forms were designed to parallel the existing ASVAB forms in both their content and their statistical characteristics. The data resulting from the administration of the new tests in Recruit Training Centers (RTCs) and Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) were used to equate the new forms to ASVAB 8a. ASVABs 8, 9, and 10 were referenced to the population of men serving during World War II. These newly developed ASVABs—11, 12, and 13—were referenced to a 1980 weighted probability sample of American youth, males and females ages 18-23. The equating tables produced in this study were analyzed and tables for future use were suggested.



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II. TEST CONSTRUCTION

Initial Item Pool

The initial item pool for the new parallel forms was developed under a previous contract. The items were written, administered to recruits at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, and selected for additional pretesting. The additional pretesting was accomplished in RTCs using samples of both males and females. For each item pretested, the proportion correct, point-biserial correlation, biserial correlation, and estimates of the item response theory (IRT) discrimination (a), difficulty (b), and guessing (c) parameters were computed using the LOX computer program. LOX is a modification of OGIVIA (Gugel, Schmidt, & Urry, 1976) that uses OGIVIA's minimum-chi-square computational procedures for estimating the a, b, and c parameters (cf., Ree, Mullins, Mathews, & Massey, 1982).

Table I shows the number of items required for the new forms in each content area included in the ASVAB and the number of items pretested in each area. Six unique sets of items were required for the new forms of the subtests included in the computation of the AFQT. Only three unique sets of items were required for the new forms of the other subtests. Items in these latter sets were re-ordered to produce an additional form from each set of items. A total of six new subtests was required within each content area—six subtests with unique sets of items for the content areas included in the computation of AFQT scores and six new subtests derived from three unique sets of items for the other content areas.

Construction of Parallel Subtests

There were two primary objectives in creating the new parallel subtests. First, all of the new experimental forms should be parallel among themselves; second, the new forms should also be parallel to the reference form, ASVAB 8a. The second objective was accomplished indirectly by attempting to parallel the ASVAB 8b, which was used in the pretesting study. The ASVAB 8b was used in the pretesting study because it was the form most similar to the others with which it was developed (ASVABs 8a, 9a, 9b, 10a, and 10b). Its use will therefore ensure that the forms developed in the present study are maximally similar to the ASVAB 8, 9, and 10 forms.

Power Subtests

Procedure

Parallel forms for all non-speeded subtests except Paragraph Comprehension were developed using the conventional item statistics



(i.e., the proportions of examinees endorsing the items correctly and the biserial correlations of the item scores with the total test scores). A computer algorithm matched these statistics between the reference form and the new experimental forms by mechanizing the approach suggested by Guilford (1954, pp. 442-443). Guilford suggested plotting the items with proportion correct and biserial correlation on Cartesian coordinates and selecting new items that were graphically proximate to the reference items. In the computer algorithm, proximity was evaluated using the Euclidian distance statistic (i.e., the d-squared statistic). It was computed by summing the squared differences between the two proportions correct and the two biserial correlation coefficients for each reference item paired with each experimental item.

The matching algorithm was a two-stage procedure applied within each content area individually. In the first stage of the procedure, the Euclidian distance was computed between each reference item and each of the items in the experimental pool. The experimental item that most closely matched each reference item was then identified. In the second stage of the procedure, the experimental item matching the hardest-to-match reference item was chosen to parallel that reference item in the new subtests. That item was then removed from the pool of experimental items and the two stages were repeated. Each time the stages were repeated, the best-matching experimental item remaining in the pool was identified for each of the reference items and the item matching the hardest-to-match reference item was chosen to parallel that item and was removed from the pool. The two stages were repeated until three or six new items (depending on the content area) had been paired with each of the reference items. When the quota of three or six items was reached for any reference item, that item was removed from the process.

Unlike the other power subtests, the Paragraph Comprehension subtests contained reading passages followed by one or more questions referring to that passage. This format required that the items pertaining to a single passage be considered together rather than as individual items in constructing the new forms. Additionally, the amount of reading material contained in the passages had to remain fairly constant across the six new forms and had to match the amount found in the old form as closely as possible. The new Paragraph Comprehension subtests were therefore manually constructed. An attempt was made to parallel the ASVAB 8b in average proportion correct and average biserial correlation and to match the overall number of words in the passages for the six experimental tests. Because the pre-ested Paragraph Comprehension items referred to passages that were longer, on the average, than those in ASVAB 8a or 8b, an attempt was also made to minimize the overall passage length in the new subtests.



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Item Statistics Evaluation

The parallelism of the subtests was eval ated using two procedures. First, the means and standard deviations of the proportions correct, biserial correlations, and \underline{a} , \underline{b} , and \underline{c} item parameters were computed.

General Science. Table 2 presents the pretest item statistics for the General Science subtests. The proportions correct were similar in mean and standard deviation across all new forms and ASVAB 8b. On the average, the three new forms had mean biserial correlations 0.060 higher than that of ASVAB 8b. The mean a parameter of ASVAB 8b was 1.337 while the mean a parameters of the new forms ranged from 1.332 to 1.422. The mean b's for the new forms were slightly lower than the mean b on ASVAB 8b. The mean c parameters for the new forms were an average of 0.067 lower than that of ASVAB 8b.

Arithmetic Reasoning. Table 3 summarizes the pretest item statistics for the Arithmetic Reasoning subtests. The mean proportions correct varied by a maximum of 0.003. The standard deviations of the proportions correct among forms were also very similar, ranging from 0.152 to 0.163. The mean biserial item-total correlations for the six new forms were all higher than that of ASVAB 8b, although the largest difference was only 0.030. With the exception of the fifth new form, the means of the a parameters for the new forms were slightly lower than the mean a parameter of ASVAB 8b. Again the difference was small (0.021). The fifth form also had somewhat higher mean b and c parameters than did the rest of the forms.

Word Knowledge. Table 4 shows pretest item statistics for the Word Knowledge subtests. The mean proportions correct were almost identical across all forms, differing by only 0.001. The mean biserial item-total correlations were an average of 0.042 higher on the new forms than on ASVAB 8b. The mean a parameters ranged from 1.364 to 1.487 across the forms. The mean b parameters were similar across the new forms. The mean b parameter for ASVAB 8b was 0.103 lower than the average for the new forms. The mean c parameters ranged from 0.188 to 0.218.

Paragraph Comprehension. Table 5 shows the pretest item statistics for the Paragraph Comprehension items. The mean proportions correct for the new forms were more variable for the Paragraph Comprehension subtests than for any other subtests. The mean proportions correct for the new forms ranged from 0.751 to 0.759 and the standard deviations of the proportions correct ranged from a low of 0.096 to a high of 0.131. The standard deviation of proportions correct for ASVAB 8b was slightly higher (0.148). The mean biserial item-total correlations for the new forms of the Paragraph



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Comprehension subtest ranged from 0.595 to 0.650. The mean biserial correlation for ASVAB 8b was slightly lower (0.563). Mean a parameters ranged from 1.366 to 1.657. The mean b parameters of the new forms were from 0.134 to 0.282 units below the mean b parameter for ASVAB 8b. The mean c parameters for the six new forms ranged from 0.220 to 0.268, all substantially less than the mean c parameter for ASVAB 8b of 0.399.

Auto and Shop Information. Table 6 summarizes the pretest item statistics for the Auto and Shop Information subtests. All forms were very similar in mean proportions correct. The standard deviations of the proportions correct for two of the new forms were slightly lower than those for the other new forms and ASVAB 8b, however. The mean biserial correlations ranged from 0.598 for ASVAB 8b to 0.612 for two of the new forms. The mean a parameters were slightly lower, 0.191 on the average, for the new forms than for ASVAB 8b. The mean b parameters were similar across forms; the largest discrepancy (0.014) was between ASVAB 8b and the third new form. The mean c parameters of the new forms were, on the average, 0.038 units lower than the mean c parameter for ASVAB 8b.

Mathematics Knowledge. Table 7 shows the pretest item statistics for the Mathematics Knowledge subtests. The mean proportions correct were identical for all four forms. The standard deviations of the proportions correct were somewhat smaller for the new forms than for the ASVAB 8b. The mean biserial item-total correlations for the new forms ranged from 0.602 to 0.618 and were slightly higher than the mean for ASVAB 8b (0.566). The mean a parameters were an average of 0.101 lower for the three new forms. The mean b parameters were very similar across all forms, ranging from 0.216 to 0.305. The mean c parameters for the three new forms ranged from 0.164 to 0.186 and were somewhat lower than the mean c parameter for ASVAB 8b (0.240).

Mechanical Comprehension. Table 8 shows the pretest item statistics for the Mechanical Comprehension subtests. The mean proportions correct ranged from 0.643 to 0.650. The mean biserial correlations were also similar across forms, ranging from 0.557 to 0.582. The mean a parameters were an average of 0.071 lower for the new forms than for ASVAB 8b. The mean b parameters were similar across all forms; the largest discrepancy from ASVAB 8b was approximately 0.108 units. The mean c parameters for the new forms ranged from 0.230 to 0.243 and were slightly lower than the mean c parameter for ASVAB 8b (0.267).

Electronics Information. Table 9 summarizes the pretest item statistics for the Electronics Information subtests. The mean proportions correct were very similar across forms with the largest discrepancy being 0.003. The standard deviation of the proportions



correct for ASVAB 8b was higher than those for the new forms. The mean biserial item-total correlations for the three new forms were consistently higher than that of ASVAB 8b. The mean a parameters for the new forms were, however, an average of 0.222 lower than for ASVAB 8b. The b parameters for the new forms were also somewhat lower than the mean b parameter for ASVAB 8b; the largest discrepancy (0.256) was between the second new form and ASVAB 8b. The mean c parameters for the new forms ranged from 0.274 to 0.290 and were somewhat lower than the mean c parameter for ASVAB 8b (0.356).

Tables 2 through 9 show summaries of these statistics for the non-speeded subtests. The variations among the mean proportions correct for the experimental forms within a content area were small. The largest variation (0.008) occurred in Paragraph Comprehension. This was probably due to difficulties in creating parallel forms in this content area where the length of the reading passages had to be minimized and where the items had to be considered for inclusion in sets rather than individually. The largest average deviation between the mean proportions correct for the experimental subtests and the ASVAB 8b reference form (0.003) occurred in Mechanical Comprehension. areas except Mechanical Comprehension, the mean biserial correlations were systematically higher for the experimental forms than for the ASVAB 8b. Average differences were small, ranging from -0.011 for Mechanical Comprehension to 0.060 for General Science. In general, these data collectively suggest that the new forms of these subtests should be parallel.

Estimated True-Score Evaluation

Additional analyses using the IRT parameters were also performed. These analyses required the computation of estimated true-score distributions. The a, b, and c parameters and an assumed distribution for ability were required to estimate the true-score distributions. The parameter estimates produced by LOX and a standard normal distribution of ability were used. True scores were estimated from Equation 1 at 20 points equally spaced between theta = -3.0 and theta = 3.0.

$$T(\theta) = \sum_{g=1}^{n} P_g(\theta), \qquad (1)$$

where n = the number of items in the test,

$$P_g(\theta) = c_g + (1 - c_g) \Psi[1.7 a_g(\theta - b_g)], \text{ and}$$

 $\Psi(x) = (1 + \exp(-x))^{-1}.$

Means and standard deviations were computed numerically using Equations 2 and 3.

ERIC

$$\overline{T} = E(T) = \int T(\theta) \phi(\theta) d\theta,$$
where $\phi(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-\theta^2}{2}\right).$
(2)

$$\sigma_{\rm T}^2 = E({\rm T}^2) - E^2({\rm T}),$$
 (3)

where
$$E(T^2) = \int T^2(\theta) \phi(\theta) d\theta$$
.

The root mean square deviation (RMSD) between the estimated true-score distributions of the new subtests and both the average distributions for the new subtests and for the ASVAB 8b subtest were computed using Equation 4.

RMSD =
$$\sqrt{\text{MSD}}$$
, (4)
where MSD = $\int [T_1(\theta) - T_2(\theta)]^2 \phi(\theta) d\theta$.

The results of the estimated true-score evaluations are described below for each of the non-speeded subtests.

General Science. Table 10 shows the estimated true-score statistics for the three experimental General Science subtests. The means and standard deviations of the true-score distributions of the new subtests were more similar to each other than they were to the statistics for the ASVAB 8b distribution. This was due to restrictions imposed on the new subtests by the experimental item pool. The experimental items were generally less discriminating than were the ASVAB 8b items. The RMSDs also indicated that the distributions for new subtests were more similar to the average distribution of the new subtests than to the distribution of the reference subtest. The forms were probably more similar among themselves than to the reference test because they were developed from a common pool of test items.

Arithmetic Reasoning. The estimated true-score statistics for the six experimental and the ASVAB 8b Arithmetic Reasoning subtests are shown in Table 11. The means of the estimated distributions for the new subtests ranged from 18.877 to 19.033, while the mean for the ASVAB 8b distribution was slightly higher (19.158). The standard deviations were uniformly higher for distributions of estimated true scores for the experimental subtests than for ASVAB 8b. They ranged from 5.844 to 6.198 for the new subtest distributions. The standard deviation for the estimated ASVAB 8b distribution was 5.828. The RMSDs again showed



that the new subtests had distributions which were more similar to the average new subtest distribution than to the ASVAB 8b distribution.

Word Knowledge. Table 12 shows the estimated true-score distribution statistics for the six experimental Word Knowledge subtests. The means of the true-score distributions for the new subtests were between 25.796 and 26.026. The mean for the distribution based on the ASVAB 8b subtest was 26.045. Again, the standard deviations of the distributions for the new subtests were uniformly higher than that for the ASVAB 8b subtest. The RMSDs indicate that the true-score distributions for the experimental subtests were more similar to the average experimental distribution than to the reference distribution.

Paragraph Comprehension. The estimated true-score statistics for the six new Paragraph Comprehension subtests are shown in Table 13. The means of the estimated distributions varied by as much as 0.531 score points for the new subtests. The mean of the estimated true-score distribution for the ASVAB 8b subtest (11.729) was higher than the highest mean for any of the new subtest distributions (11.423), while the standard deviation was lower (2.179 versus 2.568). The RMSDs between the estimated true-score distributions for the individual experimental subtests and the average experimental subtest were lower than the RMSDs between the distributions for the individual experimental subtests and the reference subtest.

Auto and Shop Information. Table 14 shows the estimated true-score statistics for the three experimental Auto and Shop Information subtests. The means of the true-score distributions for the experimental subtests were more similar to each other than they were to the mean for the ASVAB 8b distribution. The standard deviation for the ASVAB 8b subtest (5.037) fell within the range of the standard deviations for the experimental subtests. The RMSDs again indicated that the distributions for new subtests were more similar to the average distribution of the new subtests than to the distribution of the reference subtest.

Mathematics Knowledge. The estimated true-score statistics for the three experimental and the ASVAB 8b Mathematics Knowledge subtests are shown in Table 15. The means of the estimated true-score distributions for the new subtests ranged from 13.044 to 13.093, while the mean for the ASVAB 8b distribution was slightly higher (13.307). The standard deviations of the true-score distributions of the experimental subtests were higher than the standard deviation of the ASVAB 8b distribution. The RMSDs again indicated that the new subtests had distributions which were more similar to the average new subtest distribution than to the ASVAB 8b distribution.

Mechanical Comprehension. The estimated true-score statistics for the three new Mechanical Comprehension subtests are shown in Table

16. The mean of the estimated true-score distributions for experimental subtests ranged from 16.068 to 16.126. This was the only content area in which the mean of the estimated true-score distribution for the ASVAB 8b subtest was lower than the means of the new subtest distributions, but the difference (0.079) was small. The RMSDs between the estimated true-score distributions for the individual experimental subtests and the average experimental subtest were, however, still lower than the RMSDs between the distributions for the individual experimental subtests and the reference subtest.

Electronics Information. Table 17 shows the estimated truescore distribution statistics for the three experimental Electronics Information subtests. The means of the true-score distributions for the new subtests were between 13.584 and 13.732. The mean for the distribution based on the ASVAB 8b subtest was 13.898. The standard deviations of the distributions for the new subtests were uniformly higher than that for the ASVAB 8b subtest. The RMSDs indicate that the true-score distributions for the experimental subtests were more similar to the average experimental distribution than to the reference distribution.

Summary. Tables 10 through 17 show the estimated true-score statistics for each of the new non-speeded subtests. The largest difference between mean true scores among the experimental subtests within a content area (0.203) was in Paragraph Comprehension. In the other content areas, the largest difference in means among the experimental subtests averaged only 0.103. The mean true score for the reference test (ASVAB 8b) is uniformly higher than the means for the new subtests in all areas except Mechanical Comprehension. The differences are small, however. The average absolute difference between the true scores for the reference subtests and those for the corresponding experimental subtests is only 0.294.

Speeded Subtests

The Numerical Operations subtests consisted of 50 simple arithmetic computation items. Only 50 items were pretested for each of six new Numerical Operations subtests and these subtests were reproduced exactly as they appeared in pretesting.

Each Coding Speed subtest consisted of three sets of 28 items. Each set was preceded by a response key pairing words with four-digit numbers. An item stem consisted of one of the words in the key and the examinee's task was to identify the number corresponding to the word. The Coding Speed subtests were to have been reproduced in the same fashion but the pretested versions had a number of problems. First, there were only two versions with unique keys. A third version with unique keys was later provided by AFHRL. Second, the keys in the pretested subtests were not alphabetized. All keys in the current ASVAB

13.1



⁻⁹⁻ 20

tests were alphabetized. Third, the numbers used in the keys for all three of the Coding Speed subtests were identical within each subtest. The numbers should have been repeated only in the first and third set within each subtest, to be consistent with current ASVAR subtests. Thus, all keys were alphabetized and new numbers were inserted in the key and alternatives for the second set of items in the two pretested forms.

Construction of Parallel Batteries

Most-Central Form

The experimental design required that one of the new forms be chosen to represent the set of six new forms for administration in the MEPS. This most-central form was constructed by selecting the experimental subtests having the lowest RMSD between the estimated true-score distributions of the subtests and the average of the experimental subtests. The items within each of these subtests were ordered by their proportion-correct statistics with the easy items first. Because IRT procedures are not applicable to speeded tests, no IRT parameters were available for the Numerical Operations or Coding Speed subtests and thus true-score distribution statistics could not be computed. The Numerical Operations test with the mean number-correct score closest to the overall mean number-correct score for the six experimental forms was selected as the most-central form. Only two unique Coding Speed tests had been constructed. Because these tests were edited extensively in order to achieve content parallelism, the form designated most-central was randomly chosen from the two that were pretested.

Other Forms

Experimental subtests in Arithmetic Reasoning, Word Knowledge, Paragraph Comprehension, and Numerical Operations were assigned to the other batteries so that the mean AFQT score, estimated from proportion-correct scores, would be as equivalent as possible across batteries. The most-central form was designated by the index 1. The other forms were randomly assigned index numbers 2 through 6. Experimental subtests in the non-AFQT content areas were randomly assigned to the forms with indexes 3 and 5. The experimental subtests in the non-AFQT content areas for the forms with indexes 2, 4, and 6 were developed using the items in forms with indexes 1, 3, and 5, respectively. The subtests were developed by systematically permuting the order of the items in the forms with indexes 1, 3, and 5. The permutation reversed adjacent pairs of odd-numbered items. Even-numbered items were left in their original positions. The Coding Speed subtests required some additional changes to ensure that the same key word did not appear twice in succession or more than twice within each physically separated set of seven items on the page.



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Tentative Operational Designations

Experimental forms with indexes 1 through 6 were designated as ASVAB forms 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b, 13a, and 13b, respectively. Each of the six forms has unique sets of items in the Arithmetic Reasoning, Word Knowledge, Paragraph Comprehension, and Numerical Operations subtests. The pairs of forms sharing the same numeric designation share the same items in the General Science, Coding Speed, Auto and Shop Information, Mathematics Knowledge, Mechanical Comprehension, and Electronics Information subtests. The letter designations (a and b) designate alternate forms of these latter subtests.

Summary

Test items for six new versions of the ASVAB were written and pretested as part of a previous research effort. Conventional item statistics and IRT item parameter estimates were available from pretesting. Power subtests were constructed in eight content areas using these pretest data.

The parallelism among the new subtests within each content area and the parallelism of the new subtests with the comparable ASVAB 8b subtests were assessed by comparing the distributions of the classical and IRT item statistics for items included in the subtests and by comparing estimated true-score distributions for the subtests. The new subtests within each content area appeared to be quite parallel among themselves and with the comparable ASVAB 8b subtest. The pretested Coding Speed subtests were revised and a new Coding Speed subtest was developed. The pretested Numerical Operations subtests were not altered.

The experimental subtests were then assembled into six new test batteries tentatively designated as ASVABs 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b, 13a, and 13b. The battery tentatively designated as ASVAB 11a was constructed using the subtests that were most similar to the other experimental subtests within each content area. This most-central form was developed for administration in both the MRPS and the RTCs.



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III. TEST ADMINISTRATION

An optimal equating design would call for the new subtests to be administered under conditions that closely mimic the operational testing environment. The subtests would be administered as complete batteries to examinees selected randomly from the target population. Considerations of time and cost made such an optimal design unfeasible, however. An alternative design was developed using two different examinee populations and a number of different configurations of the subtests.

Complete batteries of all six new forms of the ASVAB and the ASVAB 8a were administered to examinees in RTCs in order to investigate the parallelism of the six experimental forms among themselves and to the ASVAB 8a and also to develop equating tables for all forms. The forms were distributed to 11 RTCs for administration. An equivalent-groups design was employed in which each examinee was randomly assigned to take one of the seven complete batteries.

The population of applicants taking the ASVAB in the MEPS, rather than the population of recruits at the RTCs, was the target population. Rather than administering the complete battery to each examinee in the MEPS, nine partial batteries were constructed from the most-central experimental form, and nine were constructed from ASVAB 8a, the reference test. These partial batteries were constructed so that each of the individual subtests and each of the score composites used by the various armed forces for selection and placement was represented in at least one partial battery. Sixty-four MEPS located throughout the United States participated in the study. Each MEPS received an equal number of each of the 18 forms and was responsible for distributing forms to their affiliated Mobile Examining Team (MET) and Office of Personnel Management (OPM) sites. Because the batteries with different subtest configurations could not be simultaneously administered, the individual MET and OPM sites received paired experimental and reference test forms with the same configurations. In the MEPS, paired experimental and reference forms with the same subtest configurations were administered on different days of the week.



IV. TEST ANALYSES

Data Editing

Testing was accomplished during the first three months of 1983. The data analyses were preceded by data editing to ensure that the test forms were properly identified and that the data were valid.

Two editing operations were performed to prepare both the RTC and the MEPS data for analysis. The first operation verified the form number recorded by the examinee and corrected miscoded form numbers. The second operation edited the response data to eliminate suspect cases (i.e., those with too few responses, with unusual response patterns or strings, or with unusual inter-subtest score differences).

Recruit Training Center Data

Form-Number Verification

A total of 14,791 examinees were tested in the RTCs. The three-digit form numbers on the test booklets were redundantly encoded using modular arithmetic. Thus, if an examinee made an error in one column, transposed two columns, or shifted the code to the right or left on the answer sheet, some information was available for recovering the correct form number. The codes used are shown in Table 18. The first column of each form number was the same as the index; the second number was the index plus four modulo ten; and the third column was the index plus seven modulo ten.

The index corresponding to each column of the form numbers was determined. When any two of these indices matched, an examinee's record was assigned that form number. If no two indices matched, the digits present were checked for transposition and shifted position on the answer sheet. Eighty-one of the 441 cases with incorrectly coded form numbers were assigned form numbers in this fashion. The numbers of cases assigned each of the forms in this manner are shown in Table

Elimination of Suspect Cases

Cases were rejected if too few items were answered in any subtest, if improbable response strings (AAAA...) or patterning (ABCABC...) occurred, if the answers recorded matched other keys substantially better than that of the form coded, or if the scores on given subtests deviated substantially from predicted scores based on all other subtests.

The number of responses was checked first. If fewer than two responses were observed in any of the subtests, the case was rejected.



If more than two responses were observed in every subtest, the overall proportion of correct responses was computed based on the number of items attempted. This proportion was used to determine whether to evaluate other criteria.

If the proportion correct was less than or equal to 0.3, the case was rescored using each of the other answer keys. If an alternate key yielded a proportion correct (based on all items attempted) greater than or equal to 0.5, the recorded form number was considered to be questionable and the case was rejected. These criteria represent an operationalization of the key verification procedure described briefly by Ree, Mathews, Mullins, and Massey (1982, p. 10).

If the proportion correct was less than or equal to 0.4, a patterning ratio was computed. The patterning ratio statistic used was a computational derivative of the chi-square test of association. An adjacency matrix was computed considering all consecutive pairs of responses (omitted items were not included). For a four-alternative item, this was a four-by-four matrix with the first response in a pair on one margin and the second response on the other. The frequency of each possible pair was accumulated for each examinee and a chi-square-like statistic was computed using the number of pairs in the response vector divided by the number of cells in the table as the expected value. Note that this differs from the expected value used for a typical chi-square. For this and other reasons, the patterning ratio statistic was not a true chi-square, although the term is used here. The chi-square statistics were pooled over all subtests and the resulting value was divided by the total chi-square degrees of freedom for the tables. The speeded test data were not included in computing the patterning ratio. The reason for this was that several high-scoring examinees marked all A's, B's, etc. at the end of the tests, when they reached the end of their time; this was a valid test-taking strategy.

Although the patterning ratio does not distribute as a chi-square, unusually high values did detect response strings such as "AAAAAAAAAA," and patterning such as "ABCDABCDABCDABCD." A typical patterning ratio for the keys was 1.2. After considering several patterned responses and some actual data, a cutoff of 3.5 was selected. Any case evaluated which had a patterning ratio of 3.5 or greater was rejected.

Finally, all cases not previously rejected were checked for deviant subtest scores. The score on each subtest was predicted from all other subtests using multiple regression. If any two subtests had observed scores more than three standard errors below the predicted score, the examinee was rejected. Since the tests were relatively parallel, the regression equations were developed using form RTC 714 (the ASVAB 8a test form). This check for deviant subtest scores is an extension of the procedure described by Ree, Mathews, Mullins, and

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Massey (1982, pp. 10-11). Their procedure regressed Arithmetic Reasoning scores on Mathematics Knowledge scores and Numerical Operations scores on Coding Speed scores; the procedure used here employed all of the data in a multiple linear regression analysis.

Results of Editing

Table 20 shows the results of the data editing for the RTC data. Of the total number of examinee response records generated in the RTCs, approximately 97 percent were included in the analyses.

Military Entrance Processing Station Data

Form-Number Verification

A total of 78,182 tests were administered in the MEPS. As in the RTCs, the three-digit form numbers on the MEPS test booklets were redundantly encoded using modular arithmetic. However, due to the larger number of form numbers and their relationships to one another when permuted, the form numbers themselves did not provide sufficient information for reliable recovery. Test form numbers along with book numbers and file indices are listed in Table 21.

The subtests within the nine pairs of tests identified by the same index were identical. The differences among the nine pairs were the combinations of subtests included in each. The subtests were combined in the various configurations shown in Table 22.

Decause the nine pairs of forms required examinees to respond to different subtests, an examinee's use of different parts of the answer sheet proved to be a powerful tool for identifying miscoded form numbers. Examinees were, however, instructed to mark out the sections of the answer sheet not to be used and the optical scanner often recorded these marks as intended responses. A statistical approach was therefore required to determine which sections of the answer sheet an examinee had used for responses to test items. A likelihood function was developed to assess the information regarding form assignment that was present in these data. It was assumed that the examinee's probability of responding to an item, if he or she was supposed to, was 0.95. The probability of not responding to an item if he or she was not supposed to was also considered to be 0.95. The complementary probabilities were thus 0.05. Viewing the whole test from the item level, the likelihood of a person having taken a given test is computed using Equation 5.

As implemented in this project, the function was evaluated within each subtest and the results were multiplied together. To weight all of the subtests equally, proportions were substituted for the numbers of items. The natural log of the likelihood function shown in Equation



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6 was used to keep the values within the range allowed by the computer and to simplify the computations.

$$L = \prod_{g=1}^{n} (.95)^{r_g} (.05)^{(1-r_g)},$$
 (5)

where r = 1 if the examinee responded appropriately,

 $r_g = 0$ if the examinee responded inappropriately, and

n = the number of items in the subtest.

$$L = \prod_{h=1}^{N} (.95)^{P_h(r_g)} (.05)^{P_h(1-r_g)}, \qquad (6)$$

where $P_h(r_g)$ = the proportion of items to which the examinee responded appropriately in subtest h,

P_h(1-r_g) = the proportion of items to which the examinee responded inappropriately in subtest h, and

N = the number of subtests.

Likelihood values were computed for each of the various pairs of forms; the pair associated with the highest likelihood was selected as that most likely to have been administered. The likelihood was thus useful only in identifying a pair consisting of one experimental and one reference booklet, since both booklets included the same subtests. The tests were then scored using all 18 answer keys. If the form on which the highest score was obtained was one of the two forms identified by the likelihood analysis, cross checking continued. Otherwise, the case was rejected.

If the likelihood and high-score statistics agreed, the form number itself was checked for possible transpositions and two-digit matches. If the digits in the form number columns proved to be a transposition of a valid code or if two digits of the form number matched, the case was retained. If the likelihood and high-score statistics agreed and no transpositions or two-digit matches were found (many of the unmatched cases checked had no digits whatsoever in the form-number field), the case was accepted. A case was rejected, however, if transpositions and/or two-digit matches were found and none of them agreed with the best score and likelihood statistics.

Of the 1,586 cases that were not initially matched, 376 were rejected. The remaining 1,210 cases were accepted as valid for the forms shown in Table 23.



Elimination of Suspect Cases

The procedures used to eliminate suspect cases from the MEPS data were almost identical to those used for the RTC data. They differed only in the amount of deviation allowed in the subtest-score regression analysis. Due to the smaller number of subtests per case, examinees were rejected when one or more subtests deviated significantly below the predicted score.

Results of Editing

The results of the data editing procedures are described in Table 24 for the data collected in the MEPS. Of the examinee response records resulting from administration in the MEPS, approximately 98 percent were retained for analysis.

Summary Statistics

Demographic Statistics

Data on several demographic variables were collected in the RTCs and MEPS. These data were summarized for examinees taking each of the test forms in order to detect any sampling variation that might cast doubt upon the equivalence of the groups.

Table 25 shows the demographic characteristics of the examinee samples from the RTCs. Of the approximately 2,000 examinees taking each form, most were male and white. Males made up 83 percent of each of the examinee samples. The proportion of white examinees taking different forms ranged from 0.73 to 0.75, while the proportion of blacks ranged from 0.17 to 0.18. Of those indicating an educational level, most had at least a high school diploma. The different experimental forms were administered to approximately equal numbers of examinees at each participating RTC.

Table 26 shows the demographic characteristics of examinees tested in the MEPS. Each of the 18 test forms was administered to about 4,000 examinees. As in the RTC data, the majority of the examinees were male and white. The proportions of males and whites were more varied among the forms, however. The proportions of male examinees ranged from 0.82 to 0.84 for the individual forms, and the proportions of whites ranged from 0.65 to 0.71. Approximately 25 percent of the examinees were actually tested in the MEPS. The remainder were tested at MET and OPM sites.



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Descriptive Statistics

Procedure

Summary score statistics were computed for each subtest on each experimental form. The mean, variance, skew, and kurtosis of the score distribution as well as the minimum, median, and maximum score values were computed for each subtest administered in the RTCs and for each subtest administered in the MEPS. The reliability (KR-20) and standard error of measurement of the scores were also computed for the power subtests administered in the RTCs.

RTC Results

General Science. Table 27 shows the descriptive statistics for the General Science subtests administered to the total RTC sample. The six experimental General Science subtests appeared to be parallel; the largest difference in mean raw score between any two forms was 0.209. The mean scores on the experimental tests were uniformly higher than the mean score on the reference test. The average difference between the mean score of the six experimental forms and that of the reference form was 0.121. The variances of the experimental forms were uniformly larger than the variance of the reference form. The average variance for the experimental forms was 21.401; the variance for the reference form was 17.316. Additionally, the reliabilities of the experimental forms were uniformly higher than that of the reference form.

Arithmetic Reasoning. Table 28 shows the descriptive score statistics for the Arithmetic Reasoning subtests administered to the RTC sample. The largest difference in mean raw scores between any two experimental subtests was 0.381. On the average, the mean scores of the six experimental forms differed from the mean score of the reference form by 1.029 score points, however. This was probably because the new forms were explicitly developed to parallel ASVAB 8b while ASVAB 8a was used as the reference test in the RTCs and MEPS. The mean ASVAB 8b Arithmetic Reasoning score is 0.70 points higher than the mean ASVAB 8a score (Ree, Mullins, Mathews, & Massey, 1982). The variances of the Arithmetic Reasoning scores on the experimental test ranged from 35.411 to 41.750. The variance of the reference form was 40.789. The reliabilities ranged from 0.859 to 0.881.

Word Knowledge. Table 29 shows the summary score statistics for the Word Knowledge subtests administered to the RTC sample. The largest mean difference between any two experimental tests was less than one half of a score point (0.444). The average of the mean scores of the experimental forms was 0.714 lower than the mean score of the reference form. This difference was probably due to the difference (1.2 points) between the ASVAB 8a and 8b (Ree, Mullins, Mathews, &



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Massey, 1982). The variances and the reliabilities of the experimental forms were consistently higher than those of the reference form. The smallest variance of an experimental form was 37.014, while the variance of the reference form was 31.144. The smallest reliability of an experimental form was 0.881 while the reliability of the reference form was 0.864.

Paragraph Comprehension. Table 30 shows the subtest summary statistics for the fifteen-item Paragraph Comprehension subtests administered in the RTCs. The mean scores for the six experimental subtests were rather variable, the largest difference being nearly one raw score point. The average difference between the mean score on the six experimental forms and the mean score on the reference form was very small (0.002), however. The variances of the experimental forms ranged from 8.329 to 9.972. The variance of the reference form was only 8.130. The reliabilities of the experimental forms were uniformly higher than those of the reference form.

Numerical Operations. Table 31 shows the summary statistics for the Numerical Operations subtests administered to the total RTC sample. The experimental subtests differed among themselves by as much as 3.484 score points. The standard deviations of forms 158 and 603 differed by approximately one half of a score point (0.413). The average of the mean scores for the experimental forms was 35.305 while the mean of the reference form was 36.333.

Coding Speed. Table 32 shows the summary score statistics for the Coding Speed subtests administered to the RTC sample. The mean Coding Speed scores for the six experimental forms and the reference form were all within a single score point. The variances of the experimental forms varied from 190.771 to 206.625 while the variance of the reference form was 195.842.

Auto and Shop Information. Table 33 shows the descriptive statistics for the Auto and Shop Information subtests administered in the RTCs. The largest mean score difference between any two experimental forms was 0.906. The average difference between the mean score of the six experimental forms and that of the reference form was only 0.068, however. The variances of the experimental forms, ranging from 27.554 to 29.373, were uniformly larger than the variance of the reference form (25.217). The reliabilities of the experimental forms were also uniformly higher than that of the reference form.

Mathematics Knowledge. Table 34 shows the descriptive score statistics for the Mathematics Knowledge subtests administered to the total RTC sample. The largest mean score difference between any two experimental subtests was 0.463. On the average, the mean scores of the experimental forms differed from the mean score of the reference form by 0.170 score points. Again, the variances and reliabilities of



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the experimental forms were consistently larger than the variance and reliability of the reference form, respectively.

Mechanical Comprehension. Table 35 shows the summary statistics for the Mechanical Comprehension subtests administered to the total RTC sample. The largest mean difference between any two experimental tests was approximately one half of a score point (0.573). The mean scores for the experimental forms were consistently higher than the mean for the reference form. On the average, the mean scores of the experimental forms differed from the mean score of the reference form by 0.621. Both the variances and the reliabilities of the experimental forms were, in general, uniformly lower than those of the reference form.

Electronics Information. Table 36 shows the summary statistics for the Electronics Information subtests administered to the total RTC sample. The mean scores for all six subtests were within one score point (0.715) of each other and the average difference between the mean scores on the experimental forms and the mean score on the reference form was very small (0.003). The variances and reliabilities of the experimental forms were consistently higher than those of the reference form, ranging from 15.419 to 16.480 and from 0.767 to 0.784, respectively. The variance of the reference form was 14.699 and the reliability was 0.760.

AFQT Composite. Table 37 shows the summary statistics for the AFQT composite scores for the seven forms administered in the RTCs. The mean scores for all of the forms except RTC 370 were very similar. The mean AFQT score for RTC 370 was almost two score points (1.936) lower than the average for the other experimental forms. The score variances for the experimental forms were uniformly larger than that for the reference test but the differences were small.

Summary. Tables 27 through 36 show the summary score statistics for the forms administered to the total RTC sample. The largest difference between two experimental subtests within a content area (3.484) occurred between the Numerical Operations subtests in RTC 269 and RTC 370. In all other content areas, the largest difference in mean scores for the experimental forms was less than one score point. The absolute difference between the mean score on the experimental subtests and the mean score on the comparable reference subtest averaged 0.388 across all of the forms.

Table 37 shows the summary statistics for the AFQT scores for all of the forms administered in the RYCs. All of the forms had similar AFQT score distributions except for RTC 370. The mean score for RTC 370 was approximately two score points lower than the average for the other experimental forms.



MEPS Results

Table 38 shows the summary score statistics for the subtests administered in the MEPS. The mean score differences between the new experimental subtests and the like-named reference subtests were generally small--less than one score point for all subtests except Arithmetic Reasoning. The difference in the mean Arithmetic Reasoning scores (1.270) was similar to the discrepancy observed between the same subtests administered in the RTCs (1.109) and was probably due to differences between the ASVAB 8a and the ASVAB 8b subtests. The next largest differences occurred for the Mechanical Comprehension (0.966) and Word Knowledge (0.903) subtests. The difference between the Word Knowledge subtests can also be accounted for by the difference between ASVAB 8a and 8b. The differences between the Mechanical Comprehension subtests might have been due to the improved quality of the ASVAB 8a illustrations used in this study.

The MEPS experimental subtests were identical to those in RTC 158 while the MEPS reference subtests were identical to those in RTC 714. The MEPS experimental form had uniformly lower mean scores that RTC 158, the differences ranging from 0.099 for the 15-item Paragraph Comprehension subtest to 2.508 for the 50-item Numerical Operations subtest. The differences between the MEPS reference form and RTC 714 were similar, ranging from 0.023 for Paragraph Comprehension to 2.639 for Numerical Operations.

Item Analyses

Conventional

Procedure

Conventional item statistics were computed for each item. These statistics included the proportion of examinees responding correctly to the item, the biserial correlation between the item response and the total subtest score, and the point-biserial correlation between the item response and the total subtest score. For each subtest, the statistics were computed using the RTC data and random samples of 5,000 examinees selected from the MEPS booklets containing the subtest.

Results

General Science. Table 39 summarizes the classical item statistics for the General Science subtests. The six new forms were very similar in difficulty, the mean proportions correct ranging from 0.680 to 0.688. All were slightly easier than ASVAB 8a which had a mean difficulty of 0.679. The mean proportion correct on the MEPS form (0.647) was slightly lower than the mean on the same form administered in the RTCs (RTC 158). The mean biserial item-total correlations for

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the new forms ranged from 0.598 to 0.628 and were all higher than the corresponding biserial obtained for ASVAB 8a (0.549). In the MEPS, the mean biserial correlation was 0.631.

Arithmetic Reasoning. Table 40 shows the classical item statistics for the Arithmetic Reasoning subtests. Average proportions correct for the six new forms ranged from 0.633 to 0.646. All of these proportions correct were slightly higher than that of the ASVAB 8a (0.607). The mean biserial item-total correlations for the new forms ranged from 0.593 to 0.629 in the RTCs and were roughly comparable to that for ASVAB 8a (0.611). RTC 158 had a slightly lower mean proportion correct and a slightly higher mean biserial correlation when administered in the MEPS.

Word Knowledge. Table 41 presents the classical item statistics for the Word Knowledge subtests. Mean proportions correct for the new forms ranged from 0.759 to 0.772. These values were all slightly lower than the mean proportion correct of 0.785 for the ASVAB 8a. The mean proportion correct in the MEPS form 158 was again lower than that for the same forms administered in the RTCs. The mean biserial item-total correlations for the new forms ranged from 0.687 to 0.717 and were slightly higher than the mean for ASVAB 8a (0.667). Identical mean biserial correlations of 0.705 were obtained for the MEPS form and RTC 158.

Paragraph Comprehension. Table 42 summarizes the classical item statistics for the Paragraph Comprehension items. Mean proportions correct across the six new forms ranged from 0.710 to 0.776. These values were roughly comparable to the mean proportion correct of 0.745 obtained for ASVAB 8a. The mean proportion correct for RTC 158 was slightly higher than for the same form administered in the MEPS. Mean biserial item-total correlations ranged from 0.664 to 0.725 for the new forms. These were somewhat higher than the mean correlation of 0.648 obtained for ASVAB 8a.

Numerical Operations. Table 43 shows the classical item statistics for the Numerical Operations subtests. Mean proportions correct for the new forms ranged from 0.671 to 0.741 while that for ASVAB 8a was 0.727. Although biserial and point-biserial item-total correlations are presented in Table 43, they should be interpreted cautiously because Numerical Operations is a speeded subtest.

Coding Speed. Table 44 presents the classical item statistics for the Coding Speed subtests. The mean proportions correct for the forms administered in the RTCs ranged from 0.560 to 0.571. The mean for the form administered in the MEPS (0.532) was lower. Since the Coding Speed subtests were speeded, the biserial and point-biserial item-total correlation reported in Table 44 should be interpreted with caution.



Auto and Shop Information. Table 45 shows the classical item statistics for the Auto and Shop Information subtests. The proportions correct ranged from 0.632 for RTC 370 to 0.668 for RTC 592. ASVAB 8a had a mean proportion correct of 0.653. The mean proportion correct for RTC 158 was 0.028 higher than the mean proportion correct for the same items administered in the MEPS. The biserial item-total correlations ranged from 0.610 to 0.622 in the six new forms and were higher than that for ASVAB 8a (0.577). The mean biserial correlation for RTC 158 was slightly lower than the correlation for the MEPS version.

Mathematics Knowledge. Table 46 summarizes the classical item statistics for the Mathematics Knowledge subtests. The mean proportions correct ranged from 0.513 for RTC 481 to 0.532 for RTC 269. ASVAB 8a had a mean proportion correct of 0.531. The proportion correct for the MEPS form was 0.507. The mean biserial item-total correlations for the new forms ranged from 0.597 to 0.661 and were all higher than that for ASVAB 8a (0.590).

Mechanical Comprehension. Table 47 presents the classical item statistics for the Mechanical Comprehension subtests. The mean proportions correct of the new forms ranged from 0.606 to 0.629 and were higher than the mean for ASVAB 8a which was 0.593. RTC 158 had a slightly higher mean proportion correct than the MEPS form. The mean biserial item-total correlations ranged from 0.552 to 0.577 for the new forms. These means were roughly comparable to the mean of 0.573 for ASVAB 8a.

Electronics Information. Table 48 shows the classical item statistics for the Electronics Information subtests. Mean proportions correct for the new forms ranged from 0.605 to 0.640. These values centered roughly around the mean for ASVAB 8a (0.625). The mean biserial item-total correlations for the new forms ranged from 0.571 to 0.586 and were slightly higher than the ASVAB 8a mean of 0.567. The mean proportions correct and biserial correlations for the MEPS form were approximately equal to those for the same form administered in the RTCs.

Summary. Tables 39 through 48 summarize the conventional item analysis data. The mean proportions correct for the experimental subtests were all within 0.060 of the mean proportion correct for the like-named reference subtest. The mean biserial item-total correlations were uniformly higher than that of the like-named reference subtest in all of the areas except Arithmetic Reasoning, Coding Speed, and Mechanical Comprehension. On the basis of these data, the experimental subtests appear to be highly parallel in all content areas.



Of the 1,392 items analyzed, only one had a negative biserial correlation between responses to the keyed alternative for that item and the total subtest score. An analysis of this item in the Auto and Shop Information content area revealed that the key was correctly assigned, the distractors were completely wrong, and no ambiguity was apparent in the illustration that accompanied the item.

Item Response Theory Calibration Analyses

Procedure

IRT parameters were computed using the program ASCAL. ASCAL is a conditional maximum-likelihood/modal-Bayesian item calibration program for the three-parameter logistic item response model (cf., Birnbaum, 1968). The basic model and algorithms are similar to those presented by Wood, Wingersky, and Lord (1976). The algorithms used in ASCAL differed from those described by Wood, et al. (1976) in the ways described below.

Bayesian prior probabilities were applied to the ability estimates and to the a and c parameters. A standard normal distribution was used to specify the prior probability distribution of examinee ability. For the a parameter, a Bera distribution was used with both shape parameters equal to 3.0 and endpoints equal to 0.3 and 2.6. For the c parameter, a Beta distribution was used with shape parameters equal to 5.0 and endpoints equal to -0.05 and (2/k)+0.05 where k is the number of alternatives.

The ability estimates were unbounded. The a parameter was bounded between 0.40 and 2.50, the \underline{b} parameter was bounded between -3.00 and 3.00, and the c parameter was bounded between 0.00 and (2/k).

The estimation process began with the computation of standardized number-correct scores for the examinees and conventional proportions correct and item-total biserial correlations for the items. These statistics were then transformed into IRT a and \underline{b} parameters using Jensema's transformations (Jensema, 1976). Guessing (c) parameters of 1/k were assigned to the items in this initial stage.

These initial parameter estimates were then used to estimate abilities, and examinees were grouped into 20 fractiles, each containing approximately five percent of the examinees. The fractile means were computed and standar ized (i.e., the mean of the means was set to zero and the variance of the means was set to one). Item parameters were then estimated using the fractile means and frequencies as input data.



The ability and item-parameter estimation process was repeated until the parameter estimates converged or until ten iterations were performed.

Results

Tables 49 through 56 summarize the output of the IRT calibration analyses. Each of the tables shows The mean, Standard deviation, minimum value, and maximum value for the a, b, and c item parameters for each of the seven forms administered in the RTCs and for the MEPS experimental form. Overall, the most-central experimental form had slightly higher \underline{a} and \underline{b} parameters when administered in the MEPS than when administered in the RTCs. The only exceptions to this appear in Table 50 for the Arithmetic Reasoning subtest and in Table 55 for the Mechanical Comprehension subtest. In these cases, the mean difficulty values were lower for the MEPS sample. All of the mean difficulty values were negative with the exceptions of the mean values shown in Table 54 for the Mathematics Knowledge subtests (where all of the mean difficulties were positive) and of the mean difficulties shown in Table 56 for the Electronics Information subtests for form RTC 603 administered in the RTCs and the experimental form administered in the MEPS. The largest differences in mean difficulty among the six experimental forms administered in the RTCs occurred in the Paragraph Comprehension (0.259), Auto and Shop Information (0.230), and Electromics Information (0.272) subtests.

The largest discrepancy in average discrimination between any two forms was observed in the Electronics Information content area (0.282). The content area with the highest average discrimination over the six experimental forms was Word Knowledge (1.322) and the content area with the lowest average discrimination over the six experimental forms was Mechanical Comprehension (0.953).

Intercorrelations of Raw Subtest Scores

The incorrelations of raw subtest scores were computed for each of the test batteries administered in the RTCs. The intercorrelations are shown in Tables 57 through 60. The largest difference in the correlation of the same two subtests in different forms occurred between RTC 370 and three other forms (RTC 158, RTC 592, and RTC 603). The correlation of the Word Knowledge and Electronics subtests in RTC 370 was 0.48 while the correlation of those two subtests in each of the other three forms was somewhat higher (0.59). The largest difference in the correlation of two subtests in an experimental form and the same two subtests in the reference form (RTC 714) also involved the correlation of the Word Knowledge and Electronics Information subtests in RTC 370. Generally, the patterns of the intercorrelations were very similar for the new forms and for the reference form.



Equating Tables

Table Development

Equating the new ASVAB forms simultaneously accomplishes two goals. First, through the equating process, scores on new test forms differing in items but not in content are made comparable; and second, all scores based on the new forms are related to a sample with a wide range of abilities characteristic of the anticipated mobilization population. Prior to October 1984, the ASVAB composites had a score scale referenced to the population of men serving during World War (WW) II. The military services used the WW II score scale continuously from about 1950 through 1 Oct 1984, when ASVAB forms 8, 9, and 10 were replaced with ASVABs 11, 12, and 13. With the implementation of ASVABs 11, 12, and 13, the normative base for the ASVAB score scale was changed from the WW II mobilization population of men to a weighted probability sample of American youth, ages 18-23 (males and females) who were administered ASVAB 8ax in 1980. The rationale for and actual development of the 1980 score scale are described in Maier and Sims (1982). Other issues regarding the speeded ASVAB subtests and the development of the final operational conversion tables are described in Ree, Welsh, Wegner, and Earles (in press).

Two types of equatings were used and compared in this effort: linear and equipercentile. The linear transformation equates tests by setting raw scores with common standard or z-scores on the two tests equal. Thus, a raw score on one test is equivalent to the raw score on the other test that shares a common z-score (Angoff, 1971, pp. 568-573).

The equipercentile transformation equates tests by setting raw scores on the two tests equal if they have the same percentile rank in the samples on which equating is done (Angoff, 1971, pp. 568-573). While linear equating, by the nature of the transformation, always produces a smooth equating line, the equipercentile procedure occasionally produces a jagged or irregular equating curve. Therefore, equipercentile equating transformations are usually smoothed. Smoothing of equipercentile equating in this study was accomplished by using cubic polynomial regression. In this procedure the new test score was treated as the independent variable and the old test score was treated as the dependent variable. The first, second, and third powers of the independent variable (i.e., the new test score) were entered as independent variables into a multiple regression equation to predict the old test scores. Since only the first three powers were used, the curve resulting from this transformation was smoother than the raw data entered into the development of the regression equation.

In this specific implementation of the method, the upper and lower one thousandth of the scores were eliminated before smoothing was



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attempted. Having eliminated those scores the cubic regression equation was developed and applied. Monotonicity was forced in the resulting equating table because it is possible for the cubic regression to produce a non-monotonic equating curve. This was done by starting near the middle of each equating curve and, going up toward higher scores, refusing to allow the score level to fall. Similarly, when going down from the middle toward lower scores, the score level was not allowed to rise.

A final problem encountered in equipercentile equating is that it is difficult to develop an equating curve at the tails of the score distribution where the data are sparse. For example, if no scores are observed below a raw score of 5 on a given test, it is impossible, using the definitional form of the equipercentile procedure, to equate scores below 5. In this effort, scores beyond the distribution of available data were equated in the following manner: The upper and lower scores that could be equated usin, the equipercentile procedures were determined as were scores one third of the range down from the top score and one third of the range up from the bottom score. Linear extrapolations were made using these points. In the case of scores below the distribution, an extrapolation was made using the line drawn from the low score through the score a third of the way up in the range. For the high scores, a line was drawn from the highest observed score through the score one third of the way down.

Ten raw scores, two raw-score composites, and 14 standard-score composites were equated using linear and equipercentile procedures. raw-score composites were simple sums of the raw subtest scores. Thus, for the purpose of equating, the two raw-score composites were first computed directly from the raw subtest scores and were then equated in the same manner as any other raw test score. Table 61 shows the transformations used to compute standard scores from raw scores. normative metric for the new tests was established on a sample of the 1980 American youth population. Maier and Sims (1982) calculated the subtest means and standard deviations of males and females, ages 18-23, in the Profile of American Youth Study (Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, 1982) who took ASVAB 8ax (a test identical to ASVAB 8a). This sample was weighted to be nationally representative of American youth ages 18-23. The means and standard deviations of this weighted sample (Maier and Sims, appendices C5-C14) were then used to develop the transformation formulas for calculating the subtest standard scores on the new tests. Normative information on ASVAB 8a was thus used to establish the standard score scale for ASVABs 11, 12, and 13. The standard-score composites were computed from standardized raw scores in a manner described in detail below. The sums of the equated standard scores were then, in turn, equated. Table 62 shows the composition of the composites that were equated.



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Recruit Training Center Data

The ten subtest scores and two raw-score composites were equated in the RTCs using the linear and equipercentile procedures described above. One linear and one equipercentile table were developed for each of the 12 composite scores on each of the six test forms. In addition to each of these individual tables, an average table was developed by simply taking the mean of the entries in each of the six individual tables for the new forms.

Standard-score equating tables were developed by applying the standardizing transformations shown in Table 61 to the raw-score equating entries in each of the seven tables (six individual and one average table). Note that standard scores were computed only for the ten subtest scores and the verbal (VE) composite. No standard scores were computed for the AFQT composite because it uses a raw-score to percentile-equivalent conversion.

Final equating tables for the raw scores were developed by rounding the standardized scores to the nearest whole number. Note that this rounding was done after the standardized scores had been converted. It was not done to the raw-score equating tables.

Individual-form and average tables were constructed for composite scores using both linear and equipercentile procedures. The composite scores were calculated by applying the like-named subtest standardized equating tables to the raw subtest scores. For example, to construct the linear, individual-form composite equating tables for RTC 158, the composite scores were computed by summing the standardized equated scores based on the final linear equating table for the RTC 158 subtests. To construct the equipercentile average composite equating tables, the composite scores were computed by summing the standardized equated scores based on the final average equipercentile equating table for the subtests. Thus, for each of the 14 composites, 14 equating tables were developed using the RTC data. Six individual and one average table were developed using the linear procedure, and six individual and one average table were developed using the equipercentile procedure.

Military Entrance Processing Station Data

The most-central experimental form (RTC 158) was equated in the MEPS. Equating procedures identical to those used in the RTCs were applied to these data.

To accomplish the raw-score equating, data from all of the experimental or 8a forms administered in the MEPS were pooled so that for each subtest, all examinees who took that subtest were used. Using these pooled samples, linear and equipercentile raw-score equating



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tables were developed for the ten subtest scores and the two raw-score composites. Since only one test was equated, there was no need to compute an average table. Two sets of composite scores were then computed for each military composite using the appropriate standard-score equating table and the pooled sample of all examinees available for that composite. Using this sample, composite equating tables were developed in the same manner as was done for the RTC data.

Table Evaluation

Procedure

Several different types of equating tables were developed and compared to answer three questions:

- 1. Should individual tables be used for each test or would a single table be satisfactory?
- 2. If a single table can be used, should it be the average RTC table or the MEPS table for the most-central form?
- 3. Should linear or equipercentile tables be used?

Because there is no way to empirically evaluate the accuracy of equating, relative information on the equating tables was used in conjunction with operational considerations in comparing the equating table differences.

Equating Table Comparisons. Equating tables were compared using three sets of weighted and unweighted statistics. Bias was computed as the average of the differences between corresponding entries in two equating tables. The absolute average deviation (AAD) was computed as the average of the absolute differences between corresponding entries in the two tables. The root mean square deviation (RMSD) was computed as the square root of the average of the square differences between corresponding entries in the two tables. These statistics were computed first by equally weighting all of the entries in the tables and again by weighting the entries by the numbers of examinees taking one of the two tests.

The six individual tables computed using the RTC data were compared to the average of these tables. This comparison was done to determine if an average table could be substituted for the six individual tables. The examinee frequencies for each of the individual tables were used in computing the weighted statistics.

The ASVAB 8a table was compared to the average RTC table. This comparison demonstrated how different the new tests were from the operational form. The total sample of RTC examinees was used to provide weights for the weighted statistics.



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The MEPS table was compared to the most-central form individual table, the average RTC table, and the ASVAB 8s table. These comparisons were done to determine how the MEPS table differed from the RTC tables. The MEPS sample provided the frequencies for the weighted statistics in all three of these comparisons.

Plots of Equating Transformations. The linear, unsmoothed equipercentile, and smoothed equipercentile equating tables were plotted on the same axes for each subtest and raw-score composite. The plots were produced separately for the individual RTC, average RTC, and MEPS equating tables. Plots were also developed to compare the linear and smoothed equating tables developed for the MEPS form to the RTC 158, average RTC, and RTC 370 equating tables.

AFQT Crossover Analyses. AFQT crossover analyses, as computed by Ree, Mathews, Mullins, and Massey (1982), were used to investigate the similarity between mental category classifications made using the various AFQT equating tables produced in this study. The crossover analyses were performed on pairs of tables and showed the proportion of examinees whose mental category classification would have been different depending on which of the pair of tables was used.

Resulte

Equating Table Comparisons. Table 63 shows the deviation measures for subtests and raw-score composites resulting from line.r equating. The first six sets of measures show the deviations of the tables for the individual forms from the average RTC table. The average bias for the subtests and raw-score composites was smallest for the deviation between RTC 158, the most-central form, and the average RTC table. The AAD and RMS were, however, smallest when the RTC 603 table was compared to the average table. The weighted AAD and weighted RMS statistics were also smallest for RTC 603. The weighted bias was smallest for RTC 481. When the new forms were compared to the average table, these deviations were uniformly highest for RTC 370. The largest deviations for the AFQT scores were found when the RTC 370 table was compared to the average RTC table. The absolute value of bias, for instance, was 55 percent higher than the next highest value for an individual AFQT table compared to the average AFQT table.

The average deviation of the form 8a table from the average RTC table was larger than the deviations between the single-form tables and the average RTC table, again suggesting that the new subtests were more parallel among themselves than they were parallel to ASVAB 8a. The unweighted deviation statistics for the AFQT composite were much higher than the weighted statistics, suggesting that the difference in the tables was more pronounced in the extreme scores. The deviations of the MEPS table from the tables for the most-central RTC form and the average R_C form were similar in magnitude to the deviations between the tables for the individual RTC forms and the average table.



Table 64 shows the deviation measures for the subtests and raw-score composites resulting from equipercentile equating. When the average deviations were compared for tables based on the six individual forms and the average RTC form, the average deviations for RTC 370 were generally larger. The exception was the bias index, which was greatest for the deviations of the RTC 592 table. The unweighted deviation measures from comparing the individual AFQT tables and the average AFQT table were higher for equipercentile equating than for linear equating. The weighted deviations for the AFQT composite were remarkably similar for both the linear and equipercentile table comparisons. The average weighted deviation statistics comparing the 8a table and the average RTC table were about the same as for the linear equating, while the unweighted statistics were higher for the linear tables.

The unweighted deviation measures for the AFQT composite were smaller for the comparison of the MEPS table with the average form than for the comparison of the MEPS table with the same form administered in the RTCs. Just the opposite was true for the weighted deviation statistics. The unweighted deviation statistics for the AFQT composite were smaller for the MEPS versus 8a equipercentile-table comparison than for the same linear-table comparison. The weighted statistics were very similar for that comparison regardless of whether the equipercentile or linear table was used.

Table 65 shows the deviation measures for the standard-score composites resulting from the linear equating procedure. As might be expected because the subtests were equated prior to forming the composites, the average bias indices were lower than for the individual subtests. The average deviations between the tables based on the individual forms and the average RTC table were more uniform across the forms than the average deviations of the subtests.

Table 66 shows the deviation measures for the equipercentile equating tables for the standard-score composites. The average deviations were generally higher than those observed for the linear equating tables. The average bias between the RTC 370 table and the average RTC table (-1.423) was much higher than the same figure for the linear tables. The difference was due primarily to the large biases for three composites--ARSC, AROF, and MCCO. These large biases do not show up in the analyses of the linear tables.

Plots of Equating Transformations. The linear, unsmoothed equipercentile, and smoothed equipercentile tables for the individual subtests and for the raw-score composites were plotted. The plots are included in Volume II of this report (for limited distribution to interested readers). The plots demonstrate that the smoothing procedure functioned well in both smoothing the table entries and in matching the actual data quite closely throughout the middle and upper ranges of the score distributions. For the two raw-score composites and a few



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subtests where no examinees had actually received some of the scores, the smoothed and unsmoothed tables were sometimes relatively different but these differences were expected in these situations.

As expected, the differences between the linear and the smoothed equipercentile tables are most apparent at the extremes of the score distributions. This is especially true at the lower end of the score distributions for the Word Knowledge subtests and for the two raw-score composites.

Plots comparing the MEPS tables with the RTC 158, average RTC, and RTC 370 tables are also included in Volume II. The linear tables for the MEPS form and for RTC 158 were quite similar. The smoothed tables for these forms were also similar, especially in the middle and upper score ranges. The linear and smoothed equipercentile transformations from the MEPS tables and the average RTC tables were slightly less similar. A relatively large and constant difference was found for the linear MEPS and RTC 370 equating tables for the Numerical Operations subtest. A similar difference was found in the middle and upper score ranges for the smoothed equipercentile tables for this subtest.

AFQT Crossover Analyses. Table 67 summarizes the results of the AFQT crossover analyses. It shows the proportion of examinees classified in different mental ability categories on the AFQT due to the application of different equating tables. When the linear equating table based on RTC 158 was used, for instance, four percent of the examinees were classified into categories differently than when the RTC average table was used. For the linear tables, the differential classifications ranged from none (when the RTC 481 table was compared to the average RTC table) to 0.053 (when the RTC 370 table was compared to the average table). For the equipercentile equating table comparisons, the proportions of differental classifications fell within that range with one exception. Almost ten percent of the examinees were classified differently depending on whether the table based on RTC 370 or the RTC average table was used.

If the linear tables were used operationally, the largest classification difference expected between using the individual tables for the six new forms or the average RTC table would be 5.3 percent. If the equipercentile tables were to be used, the largest expected difference would be 9.9 percent. That is, 9.9 percent of the examinees taking test 12a (experimental form RTC 370) would be misclassified if the average RTC equipercentile table was used. The differential classifications for the other forms were small in comparison, the largest being 3.4 percent for form 13a (RTC 592).

Summary

Data collected in the RTCs and MEPS were edited to ensure that the examinees correctly encoded the form numbers on their experimental



answer sheets. The editing procedures also ensured that the examinees responded to a minimum number of items, did not pattern their responses in a fixed manner, and did not perform in a significantly different manner from subtest to subtest.

The distributions of demographic variables for the different experimental test booklets were checked to verify the assumption that equivalent groups of examinees took the different tests. The distributions of subtest scores for the different forms were then analyzed. The score distributions for the different forms indicated that the new forms of the subtests were generally parallel among themselves and parallel with ASVAB 8a. The distribution of AFQT scores for RTC 370 (ASVAB 12a), however, was relatively different from the distributions of AFQT scores for the other experimental forms and the reference form.

The distributions of classical item statistics and TRT item parameter estimates for the subtests within each content area were compared. These distributions were similar for the various forms of the new subtests. The largest differences in mean proportions correct among subtests within a content area (0.056) occurred in Numerical Operations. The mean biserial item-total correlations were typically higher for the new forms than for the comparable reference form. The largest differences between the mean IRT discrimination parameters for the new subtests within an area (0.282) was noted in Electronics Information. The largest such difference between mean difficulty parameters (0.259) was found in Paragraph Comprehension.

Equating tables were developed for each of the forms administered in the RTCs and for the form administered in the MEPS. An average table for the forms administered in the PTCs was also developed. The tables were compared by computing the bias, average absolute deviation, and root mean square deviation across all possible scores. The equating transformations were then plotted and inspected visually. Finally, the tables for the AFQT composite were compared by looking at the proportions of differential ability classifications made when different equating tables were used.

The table comparisons showed that RTC 370 (ASVAB 12a) was least parallel to the other experimental forms and to the reference form. The lack of parallelism appeared to be due primarily to the Numerical Operations subtest included in that form. The MEPS tables were quite similar to those for RTC 158 (ASVAB 11a, the same form administered in the RTCs).



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V. SELECTION OF EQUATING TABLES

The Joint Services Selection and Classification (JSSC) Working Group met in April of 1983 to consider the data presented in this document. The Working Group concluded that ASVABs 11a, 11b, 12b, 13a, and 13b were sufficiently parallel to be represented by a single equating table. The table chosen for this purpose was the table constructed for the experimental subtests and composites administered in the MEPS. This table, rather than the average RTC table which was specifically constructed to represent all of the forms, was chosen because it was very similar to the average RTC form and was based on a large, unrestricted sample of examinees in the operational population. Figure 1 shows the linear AFQT transformations from the MEPS equating tables and the average RTC equating tables. Figure 2 shows the smoothed equipercentile AFQT transformations from the same tables. These figures demonstrate the similarity of the MEPS and average RTC tables for the AFQT composite.

Based on the deviation statistics for linear equating in Table 63, ASVAB 12a (RTC 370) was considered to be less parallel than the other forms. The difference was particularly large for the AFQT composite, although the AFQT mental ability category crossover statistics for linear equating shown in Table 67 showed little evidence of non-parallelism-only slightly more than that for the average-table versus individual-table comparisons for ASVABs 8, 9, and 10 (Ree, Mathews, Mullins, & Massey, 1982). Figures 3 and 4 show the linear and smoothed equipercentile AFQT transformations from the MEPS equating tables and from the RTC 370 (ASVAB 12a) equating tables. Because these transformations are quite different, the Working Group determined that the most appropriate tables for future use with form 12a were the tables developed for RTC 370.

The Working Group also concluded that the linear equating tables would be used because the linear and equipercentile comparisons showed little difference between the two methods, and because the linear tables were less likely to be spuriously affected by sample-specific error. The raw-score and composite-score linear equating tables developed for the experimental form administered in the MEPS are shown in Appendix A. Appendix A also contains the raw-score and composite-score linear equating tables for RTC 370, the form tentatively designated 12a.

The standard score transformations used in this study (Table 61) were established using a 1980 American youth population (McWilliams, 1980; Maier & Sims, 1982; Ree, Valentine, & Earles, 1983). In 1983, Sims and Maier reported discrepant score patterns for the ASVAB speeded subtests when the 1980 sample was compared with samples of military examinees. Subsequent research by Earles, Giuliano, Ree, and Valentine (1983) showed that the use of a non-standard answer sheet in testing the 1980 youth population caused the differences in performance which



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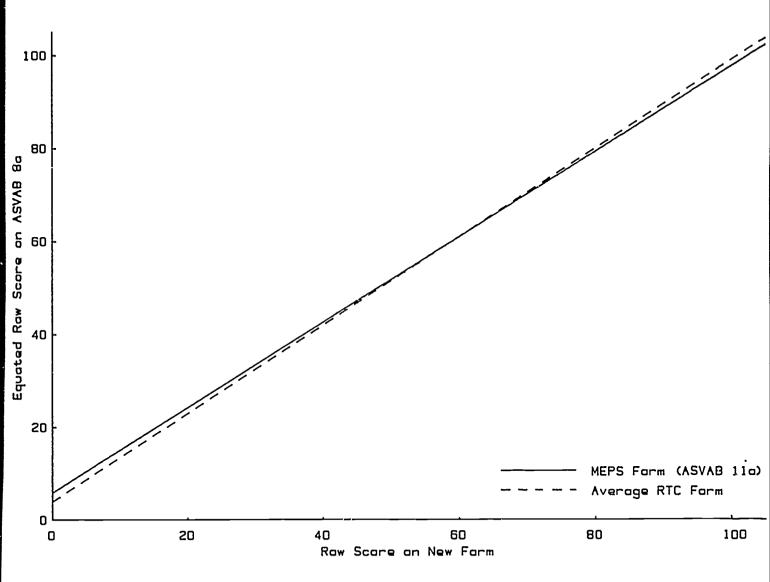


Figure 1. Linear Equating Transformations for Raw AFQT Composite Scores.



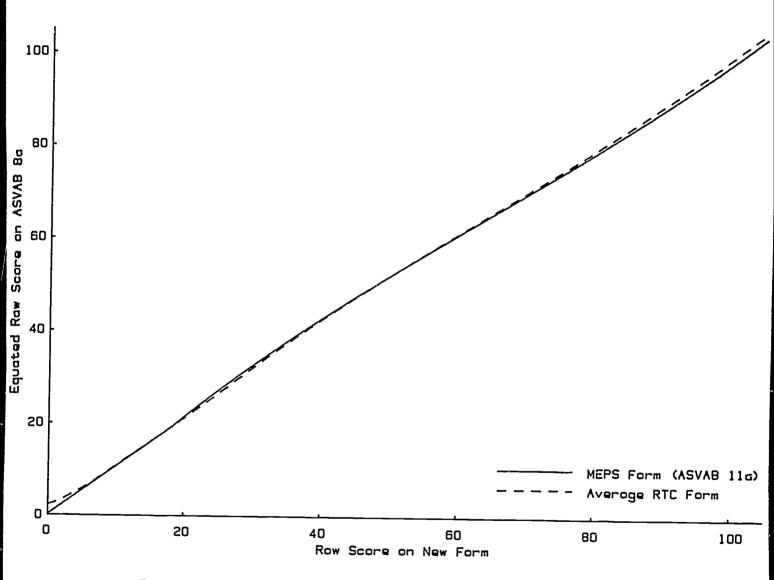


Figure 2. Smoothed Equipercentile Equating Transformations for Row AFGT Composite Scores.



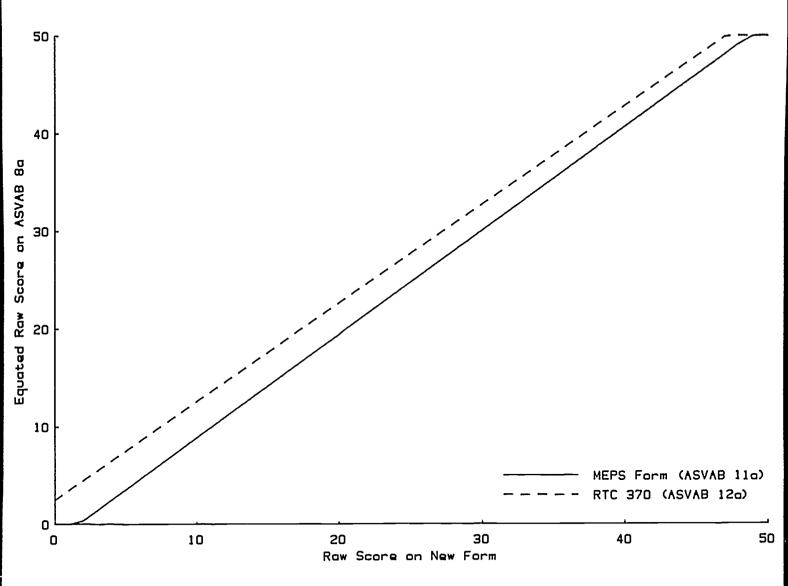
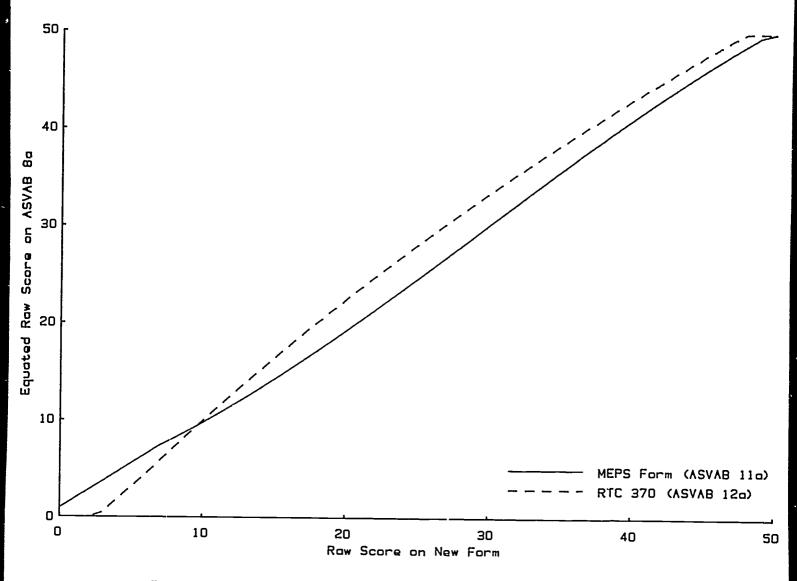


Figure 3. Linear Equating Transformations for Raw Numerical Operations Scores.





Fagure 4. Smoothed Equipercentile Equating Transformations for Raw Numerical Operations Scores.



were observed. A further study was undertaken to adjust the data obtained from the 1980 youth population to account for the differences due to answer sheets (Wegner & Ree, 1985). Wegner and Ree's corrections to the 1980 youth population norms for the two speeded subtests resulted in the need to adjust the equating tables developed in this study for these two subtests. The complete adjusted operational tables were developed in a separate study (Ree, Welsh, Wegner, & Earles, in press). The corrected equating tables for the Numerical Operations and Coding Speed subtests are shown in Appendix B of this report for the sake of completeness. Appendix B also shows the percentile equivalents based on the adjusted 1980 youth population norms for raw AFQT scores.



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Table 1

Item Pool Requirements and Number of Items Pretested

Content Area	Number of Unique Sets	Number of Items in Subtest	Number Required	Number Pretested
General Science (GS)	3	25	75	105
Arithmetic Reasoning (AR)	6	30	180	240
Word Knowledge (WK)	6	35	210	240 318
Paragraph Comprehension (PC)	6	15	90	150
Numerical Operations (NO)	6	50	300	
Coding Speed (CS)	3	84	252	300 168 ^a
Auto and Shop Information (AS)	3	25	75	105
Mathematics Knowledge (MK)	3	25	75 75	_
Mechanical Comprehension (MC)	3	25	75 75	105
Electronics Information (EI)	3	20	60	105 105

^aAn additional 84 Coding Speed items were later added to the pool.

Table 2
Pretest Item Statistics for the General Science Subtests

Form	Proportion Correct Hean SD	Biserial Mean SD	a Mean SD	b Mean SD	c Mean SD
New Form 1 New Form 2 New Form 3 ASVAB 8b	0.685 0.180 0.685 0.196 0.683 0.181 0.686 0.198	0.591 0.100 0.586 0.099 0.594 0.090 0.530 0.116	1.382 0.437 1.332 0.322	-0.264 1.011 -0.331 1.097 -0.260 0.908 -0.203 1.204	0.266 0.079 0.275 0.078 0.259 0.069 0.334 0.089



Table 3

Pretest Item Statistics for the Arithmetic Reasoning Subtests

Proporti Correct		Biserial		a		b		c	
Form	Mean SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
New Form 1	0.642 0.157	•	0.086			-0.122		0.220 0.222	-
New Form 2 New Form 3	0.641 0.152 0.644 0.160	0.611	0.076 0.083	1.354	0.335	-0.107 -0.134	0.826	0.221	0.062
New Form 4 New Form 5	0.641 0.163 0.642 0.158	0.595	0.082	1.459	0.347	-0.133 -0.021	0.842	0.212 0.257 0.218	0.060
New Form 6 ASVAB 8b	0.642 0.160 0.642 0.159		0.088 0.099			-0.117 -0.139		-	0.055

Table 4

Pretest Item Statistics for the Word Knowledge Subtests

Form	Proportion Correct Mean SD	Biserial Mean SD	a Mean SD	b Mean SD	c Mean SD
New Form 1 New Form 2 New Form 3 New Form 4 New Form 5 New Form 6 ASVAB 8b	0.755 0.161 0.754 0.167 0.755 0.164 0.754 0.161 0.755 0.160 0.755 0.161 0.755 0.162	0.658 0.101 0.650 0.129 0.661 0.112 0.663 0.096 0.667 0.100 0.663 0.096 0.618 0.130	1.404 0.469 1.364 0.354 1.412 0.287 1.487 0.424 1.398 0.386	-0.713 0.923 -0.669 0.956 -0.681 0.941 -0.642 0.923 -0.622 0.892 -0.707 0.935 -0.775 1.090	0.190 0.088 0.206 0.094 0.188 0.094 0.203 0.087 0.218 0.088 0.195 0.080 0.212 0.083

Table 5

Pretest Item Statistics for the Paragraph Comprehension Subtests

Form	Proportion Correct Mean SD	Biserial Mean SD	a Mean SD	b Mean SD	c Mean SD
New Form 1 New Form 2 New Form 3 New Form 4 New Form 5 New Form 6 ASVAB 8b	0.759 0.131 0.751 0.111 0.758 0.096 0.754 0.108 0.755 0.099 0.756 0.126 0.753 0.148	0.625 0.130 0.619 0.108 0.599 0.084 0.650 0.108 0.626 0.112 0.595 0.124 0.563 0.115	1.385 0.466 1.161 0.408 1.657 0.604 1.366 0.415 1.470 0.709	-0.689 0.735 -0.633 0.668 -0.541 0.428 -0.551 0.645 -0.569 0.551 -0.634 0.756 -0.407 0.860	0.261 0.088 0.233 0.067 0.220 0.093 0.249 0.068 0.237 0.078 0.268 0.113 0.399 0.100

Table 6

Pretest Item Statistics for the Auto and Shop Information Subtests

Form	Proportion Correct Mean SD	Biserial Mean SD	a Mean SD	b Mean SD	c Mesn SD
New Form 1 New Form 2 New Form 3 ASVAB 8b	0.702 0.115 0.702 0.117 0.702 0.135 0.703 0.127	0.602 0.107 0.612 0.110 0.602 0.107 0.598 0.147	1.274 0.352 1.327 0.466	-0.402 0.628 -0.414 0.689 -0.420 0.769 -0.406 0.721	0.217 0.078 0.200 0.078 0.217 0.069 0.249 0.081



Table 7

Pretest Item Statistics for the Mathematics Knowledge Subtests

	Proport Correc		Biserial		<u>a</u>		b		c	
Form	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
New Form 1	0.532 (), 153	0.602	0.123	1.428	0.641	0.305	0.681	0.186	0.088
New Form 2	0.532	-	0.618		1.444		0.290		0.164	
New Form 3	0.532		0.602	0.106	1.351	0.430	0.216		0.167	
ASVAB 8b	0.532	0.185	0.566	0.120	1.509	0.570	0.291	1.072	0.240	0.093

Table 8

Pretest Item Statistics for the Mechanical Comprehension Subtests

		oportion orrectBis		iserial <u>a</u>			ъ		C	
Form	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
New Form 1	0.644	0.138	0.570	ر 100	1,272	0.318	-0.074	0,809	0.243	0.073
New Form 2	0.650		0.582		1.318	0.464	·-0 . 115	0.767	0.230	
New Form 3	0.645		0.557				-0.065		0.234	
ASVAB 8b	0.643	0.127	0.581	0.103	1.326	0.312	-0.007	0.754	0.267	0.080



Table 9 Pretest Item Statistics for the Electronics Information Subtests

Form	Proportion Correct Mean SD	Biserial Mean SD	Mean SD	b Mean 8D	c Mean SD
New Form 1 New Form 2 New Form-3 ASVAB 8b	0.678 0.149 0.675 0.146 0.676 0.152 0.678 0.181	0.556 0.116 0.556 0.080 0.546 0.115 0.494 0.160	1.268 0.290 1.237 0.354	-0.218 0.859 -0.268 0.811 -0.129 0.864 -0.002 1.129	0.284 0.081 0.274 0.077 0.290 0.095 0.356 0.111

Table 10 Estimated True-Score Statistics for the General Science Subtests

		New Form		Form
	1	2	3	8ъ
Mean of Estimated True-Score Distribution	17.088	17.020	17.046	17.885
SD of Estimated True-Score Distribution	4.362	4.150	4.488	3.555
RMSD of Experimental Form from ASVAB 8b True-Score Distribution	1.332	1.392	1.511	
RMSD of Experimental Form from Mean Exp. Form True-Score Distribution	0.175	0.284	0,309	

Table 11

<u>Bstimated True-Score Statistics for the Arithmetic Reasoning Subtests</u>

_			New F	orm		_	Form
	1	2	3	4	_5	6	8Ъ
Mean of Estimated							
True-Score Distribution	19.014	18.935	19.012	18.877	18.959	19.033	19.158
SD of Estimated							
True-Score Distribution	6.116	6.198	6.168	6.140	5.844	5.919	5.828
RMSD of Experimental							
Form from ASVAB 8b							
True-Score Distribution	1.072	1.266	0.871	0.950	1,522	0.668	•
RMSD of Experimental							
Form from Mean Exp. Form							
True-Score Distribution	0.209	0.307	0.295	0.228	0.511	0.367	

Table 12

Estimated True-Score Statistics for the Word Knowledge Subtests

			New F	orm			Form
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8ъ
Mean of Estimated	_						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
True-Score Distribution	25.959	25.870	26.026	25.913	25.796	25.980	26.045
SD of Estimated							
True-Score Distribution	6.390	6.091	6.279	6.360	6.439	6.383	6.068
RMSD of Experimental							
Form from ASVAB 8b							
True-Score Distribution	1.128	1.363	0.818	1.567	1.049	1.866	
RMSD of Experimental							
Form from Mean Exp. Form							
True-Score Distribution	0.252	0.356	0.429	0.321	0.363	0.510	

Table 13

Estimated True-Score Statistics for the Paragraph Comprehension Subtests

	New Form						Form	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8Ъ	
Mean of Estimated			-					
True-Score Distribution	11.423	11.283	10.892	11.218	11.254	11.359	11.729	
SD of Estimated								
True-Score Distribution	2.842	2.933	2.899	3.038	3,706	2.568	2.179	
RMSD of Experimental Form from ASVAB 8b								
True-Score Distribution	0.831	0.950	1.198	1.141	1.092	1.050		
RMSD of Experimental								
Form from Mean Exp. Form								
True-Score Distribution	0.243	0.168	0.369	0.211	0.201	0.466		

Table 14

Estimated True-Score Statistics for the Auto and Shop Information Subtests

		Form		
	1	2	3	8Ь
Mean of Estimated		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
True-Score Distribution	17.430	17.423	17.437	17.688
SD of Estimated				
True-Score Distribution	5.224	5.224	4.994	5.037
RMSD of Experimental				
Form from ASVAB 8b				
True-Score Distribution	0.726	0.791	0.658	
RMSD of Experimental				
Form from Mean Exp. Form				
True-Score Distribution	0.127	0.150	0.203	

Table 15 Estimated True-Score Statistics for the Mathematics Knowledge Subtests

		Form		
	1	2	3	8ь
Mean of Estimated True-Score Distribution	13.093	13.044	13.083	13,307
SD of Estimated True-Score Distribution	5.530	5,659	5.397	4.860
RMSD of Experimental Form from ASVAB 8b True-Score Distribution	1.059	1.151	0.838	
RMSD of Experimental Form from Mean Exp. Form True-Score Distribution	0.171	0.196	0.216	

Table 16 Estimated True-Score Statistics for the Mechanical Comprehension Subtests

		Form		
	1	2	3	8ъ
Mean of Estimated	16 107	16.126	16,068	16.02
True-Score Distribution	16.107	10.120	10,000	10.02.
SD of Estimated				
True-Score Distribution	4.931	5.054	4.774	5.043
RMSD of Experimental				
Form from ASVAB 8b				
True-Score Distribution	0.618	0.676	0.891	
RMSD of Experimental				
Form from Mean Exp. Form				
True-Score Distribution	0.146	0.210	0.261	



Table 17 Estimated True-Score Statistics for the Electronics Information Subtests

		Form		
	1	2	3	8ь
Mean of Estimated				
True-Score Distribution	13.669	13.732	13.584	13.898
SD of Estimated				
True-Score Distribution	3.647	3.644	3.547	2.735
RMSD of Experimental				
Form from ASVAB 8b				
True-Score Distribution	1.170	1.076	1.166	
RMSD of Experimental				
Form from Mean Exp. Form				
True-Score Distribution	0.108	0.177	0.186	

Table 18 Form Numbers Assigned to Booklets Used in the RTCs

Index 	Form Number	ASVAB Version
1	158	lla
2	269	11b
3	370	12a
4	481	12b
5	592	13a
6	603	13ь
7	714	8a



Table 19

RTC Form Numbers Recovered During Data
Editing

Test Form	N Cases Recovered
158	10
269	8
370	19
481	10
592	9
603	16
714(8a)	9
Total	81

Table 20

Results of Data Editing in the RTCs

Category	N Cases	Percent of Total
Good Cases	14,325	96.85
Form-number problems	´360	2.43
Too few responses	62	.42
Key mismatches	10	.07
Patterned responses	17	.11
Deviant scores	17	.11
Total	14,791	99.99

 $\underline{\text{Note.}}$ Total percentage does not equal 100.00 due to rounding.

Table 21
Form Numbers Assigned to Booklets Used in the MEPS

Index	Experimental Form	Reference Form (8a)
1	123	147
2	234	258
3	345	369
4	456	470
5	567	581
6	678	692
7	789	703
8	890	814
9	901	925

Table 22

Subtests Included in Experimental Booklets Administered in the MEPS

	Subtest									
Index	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	MC	EI
1		x			-					х
2	X		X	X	X		X		х	
3	X		X	X				X	X	
4	X						X	Х	X	X
5		X	X	X	X	X	X			
6		X	X	X	X	X				
7		X			X		X		Х	Х
8		X				X	Х		х	X
9		X				X		х	X	



Table 23

MEPS Form Numbers Recovered During Data

Editing

est Form	N Cases Recovered	
123	100	
147	61	
234	56	
258	71	
345	76	
369	64	
456	87	
470	52	
56 7	38	
581	15	
678	74	
692	42	
789	87	
703	7 5	
890	81	
814	70	
901	76	
925	85	
Total	1210	

Table 24

Results of Data Editing in the MEPS.

Category	<u>N</u> Cases	Percent of Total
Good Cases	76,545	97.91
Form-number problems	376	.48
Too few responses	416	•53
Key mismatches	179	•23
Patterned responses	107	.14
Deviant scores	559	.71
Total	78,182	100.00



Table 25 Demographic Summary for RTC Samples

			RT	C Form	Number		
Characteristic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714
Sex							
Male	1708	1710	1688	1703	1696	1687	1683
Female	344	349	344	346	346	342	341
Omit/Miscoded	3	5	8	7	8	4	341
Population Group							
American Indian	21	15	20	22	21	20	18
Spanish American	82	102	77	87	84	103	97
Asian	16	27	30	18	11	27	12
Black	378	379	372	359	3€1	357	348
White	1516	1507	1504	1535	1531	1484	1511
0ther	31	17	27	21	25	33	
Omit/Miscoded	11	17	10	14	17	9	32 9
Education Level							
8 or less	0	3	4	6	5	6	4
9	33	38	20	47	36	33	26
10	68	61	74	69	57	64	71
11	55	57	69	70	64	65	56
12	296	287	257	257	287	257	282
GED	117	102	117	83	112	105	101
HS	700	707	739	696	690	685	715
13 1	309	311	319	312	297	324	318
Omit/Miscoded	477	498	441	516	502	494	454
Testing Site							
Air Force							
Lackland AFB	336	334	328	323	313	306	200
Army			340	323	313	300	302
Ft. Bliss	68	68	65	63	64	64	64
Ft. Dix	124	147	147	140	153	133	141
Ft. Jackson	360	361	356	355	355	359	346
Ft. Knox	158	153	155	154	157	155	156
Ft. Leonard Woo		120	132	140	129	135	141
Ft. McClellan	57	58	58	56	56	56	56
Ft. Sill	64	68	68	64	65	67	66
Marine	_			04	05	07	00
Paris Island	140	138	120	137	134	141	140
San Diego	130	129	130	134	133	126	142 123
Navy				237	133	140	143
Great Lakes	179	176	175	178	176	171	175
Orlando	140	137	138	137	138	138	135
San Diego	145	144	143	147	143	147	149
Omit/Miscoded	38	31	25	28	34	35	31
otal Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027



Table 26

Demographic Summary for MEPS Samples

					Index		7	0	9
Characteristic	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	 -
	Ext	erimen	ital Si	btest	B				
Sex		0700	0001	2502	2410	2557	2502	2762	3738
Male	3720	3783	3591	3523	3410	35 5 7 699	3582 663	37 6 3 710	752
Female Omit/Hiscoded	686 25	712 25	687 26	729 26	690 27	30	20	23	20
Population Group	31	46	39	34	32	24	18	34	51
American Indian		291	197	204	196	209	174	256	163
Spanish American	213 18	41	27	46	40	45	47	61	32
Asian	1040	1005	955	1082	935	1113	1074	1025	1219
Black		3069	2977	2818	2831	2825	2877	3021	2972
White	2994 60	44	2911 64	62	47	42	56	56	45
Other	75	24	45	32	46	28	19	43	28
Omit/Miscoded	75	24	45	32	40	20		45	20
Testing Site		060	0/0	1056	1040	1074	075	1227	1587
MEPS	890	963	942	1056	1042	1074	975	1337	
MET	1203	1194	950	1061	1094	1010	1282	1016	1002
OPM	2298	2266	2262	2089	1888	2055	1898	1888	1795
Omit/Hiscoded	40	97	150	72	103	147	110	255	126
Total Examinees	4431	4520	4304	4278	4127	4286	4265	4496	4510
	_	Refere	nce Su	btesta		-			
Sex									
Male	3513	3533	3438	3393	3302	3404	3470	3572	349
Female .	638	699	704	696	659	646	634	677	66.
Omit/Miscoded	22	22	12	28	14	23	28	18	2:
Population Group									_
American Indian	27	36	34	31	29	22	24	28	5
Spanish American	196	238	151	209	182	179	172	236	17
Asian	30	33	39	49	29	39	45	67	3
Black	949	971	964	1042	847	963	971	1028	112
White	2870	2899	2878	2694	2808	2786	2849	2825	271
Other	51	50	56	58	38	52	47	59	4
Omit/Miscoded	50	27	32	34	42	32	24	24	3
Testing Site									• • ~
meps	805	933		977		882	906	1203	142
Met	1154	1154			1073		1244	1016	94
OPM	2179	2071		2007			1863	1784	
Omit/Hiscoded	35	96	134	80	77	149	119	264	12
Total Examinees	4173	4254	4154	4117	3975	4073	4132	4267	418



Table 27

Summary Score Statistics for General Science Subtests Administered in the RTCs

			RT	C Form Nu	nber		
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
N Items	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Mean	17.146	16.993	17.051	17.135	17,202	17.110	16.985
Variance	21.433	22.102	19.801	20.209	21.479	23.384	17.316
Skew	-0.420	-0.403	-0.196	-0.317	-0.390	-0.391	-0.259
Kurtosis	-0.360	-0.408	-0.634	-0.520	-0.378	-0.534	-0.358
Minimum	3.000	1.000	3.000	3.000	1.000	3.000	2.000
Maximum	25,000	25.000	25,000	25,000	25.000	25.000	25,000
Median	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	18,000	17.000	17.000
SD	4.630	4.701	4.450	4.495	4.634	4.836	4.161
KR-20	0.824	0.825	0.808	0.812	0.820	0.836	0.769
SEM	1.942	1.967	1.950	1.949	1.966	1.958	2.000
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027

Table 28

Summary Score Statistics for Arithmetic Reasoning Subtests Administered in the RTCs

	RTC Form Number										
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)				
N Items	30	30	30	30	30	30	30				
Mean	19.306	18.987	19.194	19.250	19.368	19.253	18.197				
Variance	41.750	41.534	38.333	40.496	35.411	37.074	40.789				
Skew	-0.224	-0.110	-0.171	-0.202	-0.090	-0.208	0.019				
Kurtosis	-0.894	-0.908	-0.876	-0.809	-0.843	-0.706	-0.949				
Minimum	3.000	1.000	3.000	1.000	5.000	2.000	2.000				
Maximum	30.000	30,000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30,000	30.000				
Median	20.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000	18,000				
SD	6.461	6.445	6.191	6.364	5.951	6.089	6.387				
KR-20	0.881	0.878	0.871	0.877	0.859	0.863	0.877				
SEM	2.229	2.251	2.224	2.232	2.234	2.254	2.240				
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027				



Table 29

Summary Score Statistics for Word Knowledge Subtests Administered in the RTCs

	RTC Form Number										
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)				
W. T	35	35	35	35	35	35	35				
N Items	26.824	26.887	26.582	26.760	26.591	27.026	27.492				
Mean	40.389	37.014	38.422	40.807	38.705	39.323	31.144				
Variance		-0.834	-0.785	-0.858	-0.727	-0.811	-0.954				
Skew _	-0.805	0.298	0.044	0.283	-0.116	0.204	0.748				
Kurtosis	0.051	2.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	2.000	4.000				
Minimum	5.000	-	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000				
Maximum	35.000	35.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	29.000				
Median	28,000	28.000	6.199	6.388	6.221	6.271	5.581				
SD	6.355	6.084		0.893	0.885	0.890	0.864				
KR-20	0.892	0.881	0.885		2.110	2.080	2.058				
SEM	2.089	2.099	2.102	2.090	2.110	2.000	2,00				
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027				

Summary Score Statistics for Paragraph Comprehension Subtests Administered in the RTCs

			RTC	Form Numb	er		
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
N Items Mean Variance Skew Kurtosia Minimum Maximum Median SD KR-20 SEM	15 11.115 9.599 -0.752 -0.102 1.000 15.000 12.000 3.098 0.780 1.453	15 10.920 9.599 -0.778 0.118 0.000 15.000 11.000 3.098 0.773 1.476	15 10.646 9.972 -0.496 -0.508 1.000 15.000 11.000 3.158 0.773 1.505	15 11.642 8.329 -1.148 1.145 0.000 15.000 12.000 2.886 0.765 1.399	15 11.342 8.355 -0.884 0.416 0.000 15.000 12.000 2.890 0.754 1.434	15 11.356 9.536 -1.000 0.506 0.000 15.000 12.000 3.088 0.780 1.448	15 11.168 8.130 -1.018 0.704 0.000 15.000 12.000 2.851 0.722 1.503
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027



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Summary Score Statistics for Numerical Operations Subtests Administered in the RTCs

			R	TC Form N	umber		
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
<u>N</u> Items	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Mean	35,923	37.040	33.556	34.567	35.617	35.125	50 36.333
Variance	80,965	86.401	82.129	84.851	83.849	88.569	83.604
Skew	-0.286	-0.458	-0.128	-0.219	-0.182	-0.278	-0.359
Kurtosis	-0.417	-0.316	-0.470	-0.433	-0.560	-0.390	-0.339
Minimum	1.000	2.000	1.000	1.000	3.000	2.000	1.000
Maximum	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
Median	36,000	37.000	33.000	34.000	35.000	35.000	36.000
SD	8.998	9.295	9.063	9.211	9.157	9.411	9.144
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027

Table 32

Summary Score Statistics for Coding Speed Subtests Administered in the RTCs

				TC Form N	lumber		
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
N Items	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Mean 47.04	47.047	47.558	47.093	47.267	47.539	47.947	47.283
Variance	200.407	206.625	203.124	202.712	190.771	203.163	195.842
Skew	-0.065	0.025	-0.046	0.011	-0.059	-0.024	-0.171
Kurtosis	0.035	0.035	-0.073	0.048	0.039	-0.024	0.024
Minimum	3.000	3.000	4.000	5.000	3.000	4.000	
Maximum	84.000	84.000	84.000	84.000	84.000	84.000	5.000
Median	47.000	47.000	47.000	47.000	48.000	48.000	84.000
SD	14.157	14.374	14.252	14.238	13.812	14.254	48.000 13.994
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027

Table 33

Summary Score Statistics for Auto and Shop Information Subtests
Administered in the RTCs

	RTC Form Numbers										
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)				
N Items	25	25	25	25	25	25	25				
Mean	16.546	16.337	15.800	15.888	16.706	16.323	16.335				
	28.176	28.169	29.373	29.097	28.070	27.554	25.217				
Variance	-0.406	-0.351	-0.369	-0.376	-0.292	-0.244	-0.299				
Skew	-0.703	-0.792	-0.832	-0.814	-0.969	-0.967	-0.784				
Kurtosis	1.000	2.000	0.000	2.000	2.000	3.000	1.000				
Minimum	25.000	25.000	25.000	25,000	25.000	25.000	25.000				
Maximum	17.000	17.000	16.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000				
Median	5.308	5.307	5.420	5.394	5.298	5.249	5.022				
SD		0.847	0.854	0.854	0.851	0.844	0.824				
KR-20 SEM	0.850 2.056	2.076	2.071	2.061	2.045	2.073	2.107				
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027				

Table 34

Summary Score Statistics for Mathematics Knowledge Subtests Administered in the RTCs

			RTC	Form Num	iber		
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
N Items	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Mean	13.225	13.291	12.965	12.828	13.261	13.077	13.278
Variance	31.084	31.802	35.005	37.418	29.919	31.014	28.545
	0.252	0.241	0.202	0.243	0.328	0.319	0.333
Skew	-0.857	-0.855	-0.950	-1.000	-0.821	-0.811	-0.760
Kurtosis	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Minimum	25.000	25.000	25.000	25,000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Maximum	13.000	13.000	12.000	12.000	13.000	12.000	12.000
Median	5.575	5.639	5.917	6.117	5.470	5.569	5.343
SD	0.854	0.859	0.874	0.884	0.847	0.855	0.842
KR-20 SEM	2.130	2.118	2.100	2.083	2.140	2.121	2,124
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027



Table 35

Summary Score Statistics for Mechanical Comprehension Subtests in the RTCs

.			RTC	Form Num	ber		
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
N Items	25	25	25	25	25	25	0.5
Mean	15.584	15.733	15.291	15.160	15.653	25	25
Variance	24.184	24.621	26.060	25.394	23.764	15.200	14.816
Skew	-0.289	-0.266	-0.170	-0.193	-0.290	23.069	26.601
Kurtosis	-0.702	-0.732	-0.755	-0.805	-0.290 -0.595	-0.262	-0.142
Minimum	1.000	3.000	0.000	2.000	1.000	-0.582	- 3.804
Maximum	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	0.000	0.000
Median	16.000	16.000	16.000	15.000	16.000	25.000	25.000
SD	4.918	4.962	5.105	5.039	4.875	15.000	15.000
KR-20	0.814	0.820	0.827	0.821		4.803	5.158
SEM	2,121	2.105	2.123	2.132	0.813	0.801	0.826
	-,		2,123	2.132	2.108	2.143	2.151
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027

Table 36

Summary Score Statistics for Electronics Information Subtests Administered in the RTCs

			RT	C Form Nu	mber		
Statistic	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
N Items	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Mean	12.095	12.337	12.793	12.810	12.608	12.401	20
Variance	16.480	16.427	16.262	15.884	15.419	15.669	12.504
Skew	~0:109	-0.179	-0.203	-0.175	-0.277	-0.275	14.699
Kurtosis	-0.757	-0.794	-0.674	-0.726	-0.277 -0.615	=	-0.309
Minimum	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	-0.576	-0.556
Maximum	20 200	20.000	20.000	20.000		1.000	1.000
Median	12.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
SD	4.050	4.053	4.033	3.985	13.000	13.000	13.000
KR-20	0.783	0.784	0.777	•	3.927	3.958	3.834
SEM	1.891	1.884	1.904	0.773	0.767	0.770	0.760
	7.071	1.004	1.904	1.899	1.895	1.898	1.878
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027



Table 37

Summary Score Statistics for the AFQT Composite in the RTCs

Statistic	RTC Form Number						
	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)
N Items Mean	105 75.441	105 75.554	105 73.457 235.042	105 75.179 241.587	105 75.353 226.893	105 75.437 244.801	105 ·75.257 216.263
Variance Skew Kurtosis Minimum	246.998 -0.450 -0.242 21.000	242.248 -0.492 0.071 10.000	-0.371 -0.290 21.000	-0.595 0.325 13.000 105.000	-0.439 -0.064 20.000 105.000	-0.596 0.211 9.000 105.000	-0.436 -0.050 21.000 105.000
Maximum Median SD	105.000 77.000 15.716	105.000 77.000 15.564	105.000 74.000 15.331	77.000 15.543	76.000 15.063	77.000 15.646	76.000
N Examinees	2055	2064	2040	2056	2050	2033	2027



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Table 38 Summary Score Statistics for Forms Administered in the MEPS

Statistic	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	MC	EI	AFQT
				Experime	ental Fo	rms (RTC	158)				
Mean	16.179	18,904	25.328	11.016	33.415	44.711	15.860	12.681	15.475	11.703	72.256
Variance	25.784	47.852	50.100	9.575	75.914		31.575	34.933	24.883	16.981	310.003
Skew	-0.248	-0.158	-0.573	-0.583	-0.076		-0.278	0.404	-0.217	0.052	-0.394
Kurtosis	-0.686	-1.022	-0.473	-0.422	-0.214	•	-0.903	-0.831	-0.755	-0.817	-0.417
Minimum	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	3.000	• •	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	11.000
Maximum	25,000	30,000	35,000	15,000	50,000		25,000	25,000	25.000	20.000	105.000
Median	16,000	19,000	26,000	11,000	33.000		16,000	12.000	16.000	12.000	74.000
SD	5.078	6.918	7.078	3.094	8.713		5.619	5.910	4.988	4.121	17.607
						•			•••	·•	•••••
N Examinees	17533	26115	17237	17237	17198	17419	21686	17523	26373	17470	8413
				Referenc	e Forms	(RTC 714	/8a)				
Mean	15.978	17.634	26.231	11.145	33.694	44.884	15.577	12.963	14.509	12.099	72.168
Variance	19.763	42.944	40.210	7.510	85.420	-	27.265	29.804	25.257	14.727	261.044
Skew	-0.103	0.105	-0.762	-0.868	-0.112	-0.199	-0.145	0.421	-0.015	-0.197	-0.380
Kurtosis	-0.562	-0.955	0.112	0.390	-0.486	0.339	-0.94.5	-0.712	-0.872	-0.631	-0.222
Minimum	2.000	1.000	3.000	0.000	3.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	13.000
Maximum	25,000	30.000	35,000	15.000	50.000	84.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	20.000	105.000
Median	16.000	17.000	27,000	12.000	33.000	46.000	16.000	12.000	15.000	12.000	73.000
SD	4.446	6.553	6.341	2.740	9.242	13,451	5.222	5.459	5.026	3.838	16.157
N Examinees	16698	24803	16456	16456	16434	16498	20745	16627	25107	16689	8048



Table 39

Classical Item Statistics for General Science Subtests

			RTC	Form Num	ber			MEPS
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.686 0.618 0.438	0.680 0.614 0.440	0.682 0.598 0.418	0.685 0.607 0.423	0.688 0.610 0.436	0.684 0.628 0.451	0.679 0.549 0.391	0.647 0.631 0.462

Table 40
Classical Item Statistics for Arithmetic Reasoning Subtests

			RTC	Form Num	aber			MEPS
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.644 0.629 0.472	0.633 0.614 0.465	0.640 0.608 0.455	0.642 0.626 0.467	0.646 0.593 0.440	0.642 0.598 0.447	0.607 0.611 0.461	0.630 0.656 0.498



Table 41

Classical Item Statistics for Word Knowledge Subtests

	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	MEPS Form	
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.766 0.705 0.464	0.768 0.697 0.452	0.759 0.694 0.455	0.765 0.717 0.471	0.760 0.687 0.452	0.772 0.707 0.460	0.785 0.667 0.425	0.724 0.705 0.488	

Table 42

Classical Item Statistics for Paragraph Comprehension Subtests

	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	MEPS Form	
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.741 0.695 0.491	0.728 0.684 0.488	0.710 0.664 0.484	0.776 0.725 0.491	0.756 0.695 0.478	0.757 0.725 0.503	0.745 0.648 0.457	0.735 0.685 0.485	



Table 43

Classical Item Statistics for Numerical Operations Subtests

	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form	
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.718 0.711 0.461	0.741 0.741 0.475	0.671 0.698 0.461	0.691 0.709 0.466	0.712 0.704 0.458	0.702 0.759 0.488	0.727 0.687 0.456	0.668 0.733 0.465	

Table 44

Classical Item Statistics for Coding Speed Subtests

	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form	
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.560 0.769 0.470	0.566 0.775 0.478	0.561 0.739 0.463	0.563 0.770 0.473	0.566 0.772 0.464	0.571 0.766 0.472	0.563 0.778 0.472	0.532 0.786 0.456	

Table 45

Classical Item Statistics for Auto and Shop Information Subtests

	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	MEPS Form	
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.662 0.620 0.466	0.653 0.614 0.464	0.632 0.619 0.470	0.636 0.621 0.469	0.668 0.622 0.466	0.653 0.610 0.459	0.653 0.577 0.437	0.634 0.634 0.484	

Table 46

Classical Item Statistics for Mathematics Knowledge Subtests

	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	MEPS Form	
Difficulty Biserial Point-Biserial	0.529 0.607 0.469	0.532 0.615 0.475	0.519 0.644 0.498	0.513 0.661 0.513	0.530 0.597 0.461	0.523 0.611 0.471	0.531 0.590 0.453	0.507 0.631 0.492	



Table 47 Classical Item Statistics for Mechanical Comprehension Subtests

_	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form	
Difficulty	0.623	0.629	0,612	0.606	0.626	0.608	0,593	0.619	
Biserial	0.564	0.573	0.577	0.571	0.567	0.552	0.573	0.569	
Point-Biserial	0.427	0.432	0.439	0.434	0.427	0.418	0.439	0.432	

Table 48 Classical Item Statistics for Electronics Information Subtests

	RTC Form Number								
Mean	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form	
Difficulty	0.605	0.617	0.640	0.640	0.630	0.620	0,625	0.585	
Biserial	0.584	0.586	0.575	0.571	0.574	0.577	0.567	0.581	
Point-Biserial	0.442	0.442	0.436	0.432	0.430	0.433	0.424	0.443	

Table 49

IRT Summary Statistics for General Science Subtests

			****		RTC Form	l			MEPS
Pat	rameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
<u>а</u>					_				
_	Mean	1.147	1,223	1.222	1.161	1.204	1,220	1.043	1.345
	SD	0.457	0.523	0.564	0.473	0.505	0.449	0.565	0.504
	Minimum	0.684	0.672	0.577	0.448	0.580	0.647	0.464	0.804
	Maximum	2.486	2.434	2.481	2.284	2.414	2.444	2,500	2.500
<u>b</u>									
	Mean	-0.496	-0.413	-0.543	-0.571	-0.470	-0.439	-0.496	-0.238
	SD	1.022	0.964	1.126	1.157	0.945	0.906	1.038	0.907
	Minimum	-2.061	-1.912	-2.918	-3.000	-1.732	-1.747	-2.171	-1.559
	Maximum	1.377	1.378	1.162	1.077	1.122	1.056	1.269	1.346
<u>c</u>									
	Mean	0.200	0.208	0.202	0.209	0.218	0.214	0.217	0.20
	SD	0.056	0.074	0.041	0.048	0.065	0.070	0.054	0.10
	Minimum	0.090	0.060	0.120	0.080	0.090	0.100	0.100	0.030
	Maximum	0.350	0.340	0.320	.0.350	0.400	0.400	0.330	0.40



Table 50

IRT Summary Statistics for Arithmetic Reasoning Subtests

				I	RTC Form				MEPS
Par	ameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
							_		
<u>a</u>	14	1.125	1.174	1.092	1.179	1.125	1.221	1.208	1.243
	Mean	0.440	0.468	0.429	0.411	0.420	0.506	0.432	0.472
	SD	0.519	0.451	0.504	0.547	0.611	0.455	0.425	0.578
	Minimum	2.454	2.435	2.110	2.382	2.359	2.406	2.370	2.476
	Maximum	2,434	2,433	2,110	2,000	_•			
<u>b</u>			2 276	0.006	0.265	-0.320	-0.272	-0.223	-0.24
	Mean	-0.321	-0.276	-0.386	-0.265	0.919	0.853	1.012	0.73
	SD	0.802	0.886	0.912	0.801	-2.305	-1.996	-3.000	-2.25
	Minimum	-2,262	-3.000	-2.384	-1.872	0.946	1.401	1.121	0.86
	Maximum	0.906	1.040	1.016	1.385	0.940	1,401	1,121	•,••
<u>c</u>			0.100	0 101	0.196	0.203	0.201	0.186	0.18
	Mean	0.189	0.199	0.181	-	0.203	0.074	0.075	0.09
	SD	0.055	0.074	0.052	0.069 0.060	0.030	0.050	0.030	0.04
	Minimum	0.050	0.030	0.090	•	0.030	0.360	0.340	0.43
	Maximum	0.300	0.320	0.280	0.370	0.330	0.300	0,540	J, 15



Table 51

IRT Summary Statistics for Word Knowledge Subtests

_					RTC Form				MEPS
P 8	arameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
<u>a</u>									
	Mean	1.244	1.332	1.372	1.341	1.302	1.340	1.240	1.409
	SD Minimum	0.413 0.644	0.462 0.566	0.470 0.688	0.403	0.420	0.521	0.566	0.468
	Maximum	2.444	2.465	2.500	0.435 2.425	0.680 2.132	0.517 2.484	0.552 2.473	0.714 2.500
<u>b</u>							•	4,	2.500
	Mean	-0.817	-0.780	-0.844	-0.757	-0.757	-0.867	-1.090	-0.474
	SD Minimum	1.023 -2.770	1.093 -3.000	1.097 -2.834	1.063 -3.000	1.141	1.152	1.206	0.904
	Maximum	1.161	1.293	1.203	1.150	-3,000 1,524	-3.000 0.994	-3.000 1.031	-2.530 1.322
<u>c</u>									
	Mean SD	0.237 0.045	0.259 0.071	0.236 0.056	0.243 0.060	0.249 0.054	0.246 0.050	0.245	0.243
	Minimum Maximum	0.150 0.310	0.120 0.400	0.130 0.370	0.140 0.380	0.170 0.350	0.190 0.370	0.064 0.140 0.400	0.074 0.090 0.470
				0.370	U.380	0.350	0.370	0.400	0.470



Table 52

IRT Summary Statistics for Paragraph Comprehension Subtests

				RTC Form				MEPS
Parameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
<u>a</u> Mean	1.271	1.182	1.191	1.252	1.379	1.458	1.150	1.331
S D	0.714	0.592	0.654	0.668	0.780	0.736	0.605	0.706
Minimum	C,588	0.538	0.545	0.426	0.508	0.619	0.554	0.405
Maximum	2.467	2.344	2.500	2,500	2.500	2.500	2,500	2,500
<u>b</u>								0 (07
Mean	-0.743	-0.672	-0.607	-0.837	-0.700	-0.578	-0.627	-0.607
SD	1.011	0.841	0.818	0.789	0.936	0.821	0.919	1.065
Minimum	-2.878	-2.230	-1.804	-1.998	-1.821	-1.845	-2.315	-2.565
Maximum	0.757	0.979	0.926	1.090	0.966	0.952	1.344	0.897
<u>c</u>	0.204	0.217	0.227	0,229	0,249	0.247	0.249	0.257
Mean	0.204	0.217	0.227	0.056	0.090	0.080	0.074	0.109
SD	0.067 0.100	0.000	0.075	0.150	0.090	0.170	0.200	0.000
Minimum Maximum	0.100	0.030	0.350	0.380	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.440



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Table 53

IRT Summary Statistics for Auto and Shop Information Subtests

				RTC Form	1			MEPS
Parameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
a								
Mean	1.162	1.124	1.172	1,219	1.111	1.169	1.044	1.126
SD	0.615	0.617	0.520	0.547	0.545	0.572	0.569	0.488
Minimum	0.422	0.400	0.541	0.578	0.497	0.516	0.400	0.472
Maximum	2.475	2.469	2.446	2.276	2.461	2.414	2.441	2.500
<u>b</u>								
Mean	-0.342	-0.287	-0.155	-0.173	-0.385	-0.277	-0.311	-0.221
SD	0.683	0.672	0.698	0.733	0.702	0.760	0.708	0.614
Minimum	-1.390	-1.335	-1.177	-1.576	-1.756	-1.402	~1.725	-1.208
Maximum	1.345	1.386	2.067	2.153	0.789	1.007	1.176	1.280
<u> </u>								
Mean	0.192	0.195	0.208	0.195	0.195	0.204	0.216	0.192
SD	0.077	0.082	0.051	0.067	0.064	0.071	0.074	0.192
. Minimum	0.040	0.030	0.070	0.030	0.090	0.060	0.040	0.000
Maximum	0.370	0.380	0.300	0.350	0.360	0.380	0.360	0.340



Table 54

IRT Summary Statistics for Mathematics Knowledge Subtests

				RTC Form	_			meps
Parameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
8_					,			
Mean	1.256	1.250	1.285	1.332	1,161	1.177	1.221	1.321
SD	0.519	0.497	0.387	0.395	0.563	0.475	0.519	0.501
Minimum	0.498	0.614	0.620	0.747	0.482	0.592	0.426	0.633
Maximum	2.364	2.402	2.096	2.306	2.457	2.420	2.351	2.480
<u> </u>								
Mean	0.211	0.156	0.250	0.263	0.179	0.217	0.137	0.256
SD	0.841	0.824	0.738	0.741	0.796	0.782	0.972	0.71
Minimum	-1.499	-1.313	-0.888	-0.802	-1.566	-1.400	-1.750	-1.02
Maximum	1.775	1.664	1.705	1.769	1.577	1.593	1.932	1.710
<u>c</u>					0 1	0.150	0.160	0 15
Mean	0.154	0.143	0.156	0.146	0.157	0.153	0.162	0.150
SD	0.092	0.081	0.092	0.075	0.072	0.074	0.079	0.10
Minimum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.00
Maximum	0.310	0.310	0.330	0.300	0.320	0.330	0.290	0.32



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Table 55

IRT Summary Statistics for Mechanical Comprehension Subtests

					RTC Form	1			MEPS
Pa —	rameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	
<u>a</u>									
_	Mean	0.902	0.974	0.973	0.944	0.968	0.956	0.976	0.983
	SD	0.405	0.441	0.412	0.32	0.357	0.367	0.311	0.486
	Minimum	0.528	0.554	0.512	0.483	.0.466	0.490	0.579	0.590
	Maximum	2.451	2.397	2.396	1.689	2.403	2.440	1.661	2.470
<u>b</u>									
	Mean	-0.219	-0.235	-0.187	-0.142	-0.182	-0.055	-0.061	-0.179
	SD	0.763	0.763	0.813	0.784	0.837	0.843	0.806	0.737
	Minimum	-1.842	-1.904	-1.805	-1.697	-1.624	-1.447	-2.029	-1.951
	Maximum	1.576	1.450	1.221	1.466	1.180	1.315	1.275	1.692
2									
_	Mean	0.197	0.206	0.193	0.189	0.207	0.210	0.186	0.215
	SD	0.034	0.045	0.058	0.041	0.065	0.063	0.180	0.064
	Minimum	0.120	0.130	0.070	0.080	0.070	0.080	0.002	0.050
	Maximum	0.290	0.370	0.360	0.280	0.380	0.330	0.320	0.310

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Note}}}_{*}$ The MEPS data presented here are based on a sample of 5,000 examinees taking the experimental subtests. The subtests are identical to those used in RTC 158.



Table 56

IRT Summary Statistics for Electronics Information Subtests

			•	RTC Form				MEPS
Parameter	158	269	370	481	592	603	714(8a)	Form
							<u>-</u> -	
<u>a</u> Mean	1.184	1.124	1.101	0.988	1.150	1,270	1.067	1.21
SD	0.535	0.484	0.550	0.392	0.542	0.510	0.537	0.510
Minimum	0.572	0.542	0.488	0.507	0.583	0.617	0.465	0.60
Maximum	2.481	2.261	2.478	1.962	2.481	2.429	2,500	2.418
<u>b</u>				0.040	0.105	0.004	-0.134	0.06
Mean	-0.070	-0.065	-0.247	-0.268	-0.105	0.004 0.867	1.046	0.91
SD	0.959	1.083	0.780	0.767	0.859	-1.502	-1.959	-1.37
Minimum	-1.569	-1.429	-1.633	-1.609	-1.716	-	2.729	1.95
Maximum	1.975	2.900	0.900	1.013	1.696	1.888	2.123	1,70
<u>c</u>	0.189	C.196	0.214	0.207	0.214	0.228	0.195	0.20
Mean	0.107	0.079	0.069	0.062	0.076	0.091	0.059	0.12
SD	0.077	0.020	0.050	0.080	0.040	0.000	0.070	0.00
Minimum Maximum	0.400	0.400	0.330	0.330	0.370	0.370	0.290	0.46



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Table 57

Intercorrelations of Raw Subtest Scores for RTC 158 and RTC 269

	GS	AR	WK	PC	МО	CS	AS	MK	MC	EI
GS	***	55	75	62	14	18	47	56	 59	63
AR	58		53	61	38	33	38	73	61	47
WK	7 5	58		68	17	23	39	48	52	55
PC	59	54	67		32	35	32	52	54	47
NO	14	34	19	33	****	61	-03	37	16	05
CS	16	28	24	39	61		00	30	17	08
AS	49	41	43	29	-03	00		30	61	65
MK	59	73	53	49	34	27	31		55	45
MC	61	64	57	49	16	18	64	56		
EI	65	52	59	46	09	12	66	51	69	66

Note. Intercorrelations for RTC 158 are shown above the diagonal while intercorrelations for RTC 269 are shown below the diagonal. Decimal points are omitted.

Table 58

Intercorrelations of Raw Subtest Scores for RTC 370 and RTC 481

	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	MC	EI
GS		53	70	56	14	15	53	58	62	63
AR	55		51	55	43	33	39	74	58	45
WK	75	51		63	17	23	40	47	50 50	48
PC	60	56	67		32	37	31	49	45	43
NO	15	41	20	31		54	-01	36	17	09
CS	14	31	23	33	58		04	29	21	13
AS	54	42	41	39	00	00		30	63	68
MK	59	74	53	51	35	28	35		57	48
MC	62	60	52	54	18	19	64	57	<i></i>	
BI	64	51	52	50	11	09	69	53	67	67

Note. Intercorrelations for RTC 370 are shown above the diagonal while intercorrelations for RTC 481 are shown below the diagonal. Decimal points are omitted.



Table 59

Intercorrelations of Raw Subtest Scores for RTC 592 and RTC 603

	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	MC	EI
GS		55	73	59	10	12	47	57	60	66
AR	56		57	58	35	33	36	70	62	52
WK	74	57		68	18	23	36	53	53	59
PC	62	61	69		29	36	30	49	51	50
NO	15	38	22	30		61	-06	33	16	08
CS	14	31	22	31	61		-05	30	18	11
	48	36	39	31	-03	-02		29	60	61
AS		70	54	50	36	28	27		55	51
MK	56 50	70 58	53	51	17	18	58	52		63
MC EI	59 66	51	59	52	11	14	64	49	65	

Note. Intercorrelations for RTC 592 are shown above the diagonal while intercorrelations for RTC 603 are shown below the diagonal. Decimal points are omitted.

Table 60

Intercorrelations of Raw Subtest Scores for RTC 714 (ASVAB 8a)

	GS	AR	WK	PC	ИО	CS	AS	MK	MC	EI
GS										
AR	56									
WK	68	56								
PC	53	55	63							
NO	11	33	18	27						
CS	14	31	21	33	56					
AS	55	41	44	34	-02	05				
MK	53	72	49	49	35	33	30			
MC	60	58	49	45	12	19	65	49		
EI	67	54	60	47	06	13	66	47	66	***

Note. Decimal points are omitted.



Table 61
Standardizing Transformations

Subtest	Transformation						
General Science	[(10/5.010)	(Score - 15.950)] + 50					
Arithmetic Reasoning	[(10/7.373)]	(Score - 18.009)] + 50					
Word Knowledge	[(10/7.710)]	(Score - 26.270)] + 50					
Paragraph Comprehension	[(10/3.355)]	(Score - 11.011)] + 50					
Numerical Operations	[(10/10.985)]	(Score - 34.498)] + 50					
Coding Speed	[(10/16.247)]	(Score - 46.254)] + 50					
Auto and Shop Information	[(10/5.550)	(Score - 14.317)] + 50					
Mathematics Knowledge	[(10/6,393)	(Score - 13.578)] + 50					
Mechanical Comprehension	[(10/5.349)	(Score - 14.165)] + 50					
Electronics Information	[(10/4.236)	(Score - 11.569)] + 50					
Verbal Composite (VE)	[(10/10.595)						



Composites Equated

Composite	Label	Composition
Raw Score		
Verbal	VE	WK + PC
Armed Forces Qualification Test	AFQT	AR + WK + PC + .5(NO)
Standard Score		
Army		
General	ARGT	AR + VE
General Maintenance	ARGM	GS + AS + MK + EI
Electronics	AREL	GS + AR + MK + EI
Clerical	ARCL	NO + CS + VE
Motor Maintenance	ARMM	NO + AS + MC + EI
Surveillance	ARSC	NO + CS + AS + VE
Combat	ARCO	AR + CS + AS + MC
Field Artillery	ARFA	AR + CS + MK + MC
Operators and Food	AROF	NO + AS + MC + VE
Skilled Technical	ARST	GS + MK + MC + VE
Marine Corps		
General General		same as ARGT
General Maintenance		same as ARGM
Electronics		same as AREL
Clerical		same as ARCL
Motor Maintenance	MCMM	AR + AS + MC + EI
Combat	MCCO	NO + AS + VE
Field Artillery	MCFA	AR + AS + VE
Air Force		
Mechanical	AFM	GS + 2(AS) + MC
Administrative		same as ARCL
General		same as ARGT
Electronics		same as AREL



Table 63

Raw-Score Deviation Analyses for Linear Equating Tables

					Sub	test or	Compos	ite					
	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	ÁS	HIK	MC	EI	VE	AFQT	Average
Deviati	on of RI	C 158 7	Table fi	com Ave	rage RT	C Table		·					٠
Bias	-0.056	0.041	0.122	0.311	-Ö.726	0.214	-0.497	-0.188	-0.291	1.003	0.207	-0.019	0.010
AAD	0.056	0.315	0.190	0,360			0.497	0.262	0.291			0.387	0.380
ries	0.062	0.374			0.790	0.216		0.318				0.447	0.486
Wt-Bias	-0.072				-0.519			-0.163			0.007	-0.355	-0.056
Wt-AAD	0.072	0.270	-	0.186							0.119	0.372	0.316
Wt-RMS	0.074	0.320	0.129	0.256	0.580	0.220	0.471	0.251	0.291	0.945	0.146	0.423	0.412
Deviati	on of RT												
Bias	0.342		-		-						-0.010		-0.088
AAD	0.346	-	0.435	-		0.177					0.130	0.335	0.460
rhs	0.413	0.567		0.897		0.206		0.303	0.539		0.151	0.375	0.607
Wt-Bies	-		-0.124			-0.090					-	-0.463	-0.110
Wt-AAD	0.207	0.356	0.172	0.732				0.260	0.574	0.388	0.133	0.463	0.416
Wt-RMS	0.250	0.434	0.232	0.753	1.490	0.149	0.120	0.278	0.574	0.405	0.150	0.471	0.573
Deviati	on of RT				rage RT								
Bias	-0.215	0.003	0.134	1.743	1.385	0.207	0.891	0.242		-0.595		1.340	0.506
AAD	0.475	0.087	0.142	1.743	1.385	0.207	0.891	0.382	0.445	0.595	0.551	1.340	0.687
rms	0.561	0.105	0.169	1.809	1.421	0.220	0.916	0.460	0.555	0.604	0.560	1.366	0.894
Wt-Bias		0.048	0.224	1.469	1.484	0.192	0.797	0.217		-0.643	0.606	1.529	0.526
Wt-AAD	0.269	0.073	0.224	1.469	1.484	0.192	0.797	0.319	0.335	0.643	0.606	1.529	0.662
Wt-RMS	0.323	0.088	0.231	1.521	1.515	0.197	0.811	0.378	0.416	0.647	0.607	1.535	0.863
	on of RT									_			
Bias	-0.284				0.660		0.718	0.450			-0.370		-0.021
AAD	0.388	0.180	0.291	1.676	0.660	0.099	0.718	0.719	0.573			0.111	0.541
rms	0.471	0.212	0.355	1.795	0.671	0.116	0.734	0.865	0.628	0.710	0.375	0.128	0.731
Wt-Dias				-1.284	0.647	0.086	0.648	0.418			-0.384		-0.015
Ht-AAD	0.189	0.141	0.124	1.284	0.647	0.086	0.648	0.624	0.542	0.681	0.384	0.112	0.455
Wt-RMS	0.231	0.168	0.158	1.348	0.655	0.093	0.657	0.733	0.570	0.682	0.385	0.125	0.598
Deviatio	on of RT							•					
Bias	-0.148										-0.147	-0.864	-0.381
AAD	0.148	0.536	0.164	0.901		0.357			0.450	0,352	0.195	0.960	0.468
rms	0.153	0.663	0.175	1.079	0.322	0.421	0.785	•	0.504	0.428	0.239	1.174	0.627
	-0.173 ·					-0,080				-	0.012		-0.232
it-AAD	0.173	0.373	0.216	0.472	0.271	0.186	0.741	0.350	0.418	0.232	0.096	0.373	0.325
it-RMS	0.174	0.451	0.218	0.605	0.277	0.236	0.742	0.407	0.442	0.282	0.116	0.476	0.410



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Table 63 (Concluded)

Raw-Score Deviation Analyses for Linear Equating Tables

					Suh	test or	Compos	lte					
	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	ÇS	AS	MK	MC	EI	ĀR	AFQT	Average
Deviati	on of Ri	C 603 1	Table f	com Ave	rate RT	l'able							-
Bias	0.361	-0.147	-0.254	-0.335	0.377		-0.189	0.033	0.306	0.183	-0.231	-0.111	-0.026
AAD	0.581	0.267	0.254	0.335	0.388	0.209	0.220	0.235	0.400	0.195	0.232		0.309
rms	0.699	0.329	0.256	0.387	0.472	0.319	0.270	0.272	0.495	0.237	0.275	0.337	0.384
Wt-Bias	-0.007	-0.034	-0.285	-0.489	0.196	-0.327	-0.090	0.054	0.460	0.243	-0.367		-0.083
Wt-AAD	0.319	0.179	0.285	0.489	0.209	0.327	0.129	0.169	0.472	0.243	0.367	0.357	0.296
Wt-RMS	0.386	0.219	0.286	0.510	0.260	0.330	0.162	0.207	0.538	0.262	0.378	0.388	0.346
Deviati	on of 8a	from A	verage	RTC Tal	ole (RTC	frequ	encies (sed for	r weight	:s)			
Bias	-0.601		-1.982				-0,509			-0.238	-1.617	-1.310	-0.440
AAD CAA	1.306	1.439	2.000				0.771		1.282	0.548	1.678	1.643	1.102
RMS	1.534	1.484	2.365	0.932	0.955		0.931	0.811	1.408	0.646	2.050	2.007	1.418
Wt-Bies			-0.924		-0.869		-0.118		1.162		-0.672	-0.190	-0.008
Wt-AAD	0.789	1.399	0.967		0.882		0.471	0.534	1.162	0.332	0.797	0.632	0.710
Wt-MMS	0.950	1.412	1.270	0.552	0.904	0.138	0.567	0.625	1.226	0.398	1.070	0.793	0.904
	on of MI												
Bies		-1.432	1.993		-0.154		-0.082	-	-1.765	1.211	1.893	1.540	0.465
AAD	1.586	1,432	2.000	1.643			0.830	0.845	1.765	1.282	1.954	2.456	1.392
rms	1.832	1.578	2.356	2.002	0.729	0.353		1.008	1.803	1.560	2.368	2.955	1.780
Wt-Bias			1.171	G.382	0.212		-0.510		-1.807	0.935		-0.088	-0.026
Wt-AAD	1.105	1.723	1.189	0.889	0.392				1.807	0.975	1.100	1.204	1.002
Wt-RMS	1.324	1.793	1.511	1.121	0.493	0.217	0.879	0.832	1.808	1.149	1.437	1.454	1.259
	on of HE												
Bias	-0.158	0.007	0.010		-1.088		-0.591		-0.484	0.973	0.276	0.231	0.025
AAD	0.344	0.716	0.040		1.129	0.474			0.524	0.973	0.278	0.883	0.586
rms	0.407	0.836	0.049		1.359	0.549	- •		0.655	1.045	0.332	1.028	0.782
Wt-Bias			0.045		-0.691		-0.670		-0.647	0.866	-	-0.417	-0.111
Wt-AAD	0.366	0.653	0.048		0.742	0.270		0.158	0.650	0.866	0.148	0.597	0.471
Wt-RMS	0.426	0.774	0.055	0.632	0.869	0.335	0.683	0.183	0.723	0.904	0.191	0.712	0.608
	on of ME	PS Expe	rimenta	1 Table	from S	ame-For	m RTC T	able					
Bies	-0.102								-0.193		0.069	0.250	0.014
CAA	0.312	0.405	0.222	0,604			0.203	0.430	0.449	0.164	0.072	0.513	0.362
RMS	0.364	0.476	0.264	0.737	0.639	0.529	0.246	0.525	0.551	0.190	0.089	0.609	0.476
	-0.274		0.069		-0.107				-0.362		0.112	-0.108	-0.059
Wt-AAD	0.307	0.374	0.152	0.288	0.268	0.226	0.219	0.392	0.442	0.123	0.112	0.282	0.265
Wt-RMS	0.362	0.447	0.177	0.378	0.341	0.288	0.259	0.454	0.528	0.152	0.118	0.337	0.342



Table 64

Raw-Score Deviation Analyses for Equipercentile Equating Tables

					Sub	test or	Compag	ite					
	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	HC	RI	VE	AFQT	Average
Deviati	on of R	rc 158 1	Cable fo	rom Ave	rage RT	C Table							
Bias	0.389	-0.003	0.055	0.151	-0.647	0.347	-0.223	-0.140	-0.254	9.708	0.144	-0.862	-0.028
AAD	0.507	0.325	0.141	0.315	0.647	0.347	0.472	0.228	0.290	0.723	0.199	0.862	0.421
RMS	0.785	0.366	0.169	0.370	0.743	0.383	0.512	0.263	0.315	0.820	0.250	1.208	0.594
Wt-Bias	-0.050	-0.145	-0.042		-0.544	0.233	-0.467	-0.163	-0.287	0.930	0.029	-0.341	-0.054
Wt-AAD	0.158	0.348	0.133	0.279	0.544		0.484	0.236	0.308	0.931	0.123	0.341	0.343
Wt-RMS	0.229	0.386	0.148	0.329	0.629	0.247	0.505	0.274	0.327	0,967	0.151	0.412	0.443
Deviati	on of RI												
Bias	0.396		-0.239	0.716		-0.215		-0.208	-0.608	_	0.122	0.246	-0.011
AAD	0.430		0.262	0.716	1.002		0.207	0.209	0.613		0.168	0.901	0.458
rms	0.557	0.398	0.325	0.768	1.309	0.343	0.282	0.244	0.676	0.408	0.237	1.160	0.656
Wt-Bias	0.214	0.309	-0.123	0.712	-1.530	-0.094	-0.103	-0.247	-0.583	0.387	0.113	-0.464	-0.118
Wt-AAD	0.215	0.377	0.178	0.712	1.532	0.144	0.127	0.248	0.585	0.389	0.142	0.485	0.428
Wt-RMS	0.328	0.416	0.241	0.744	1.680	0.220	0.153	0.276	0.607	0.421	0.164	0.513	0.626
Deviati	on of RI	C 370 T	able fr	om Aver	age RT	Table							
Bias	-0.764	-0.042	-0.001	1.060	0.991	0.231	0.926	0.271	0.275	-0.405	0.123	-0.564	0.175
AAD CAA	1.038	0.139	0.295	1.281	1,116	0.231	0.926	0.381	0.420	0.626	0.618	2.314	0.782
rms	1.465	0.213	0.395	1.528	1.326	0.237	0.982	0.486	0.448	0.665	0.736	2.868	1.194
it-Bias	0.096	0.052	0.213	1.492	1.596	0.206	0.817	0.227	0.275	-0.653	0.601	1.557	0.540
Ht-AAD	0.411	0.073	0.228	1.543	1.598	0.206	0.817	0.340	0.380	0.665	0.633	1.616	0.709
it-RMS	0.538	0.126	0.241	1.729	1.676	0.210	0.846	0.434	0.408	0.679	0.668	1.657	0.954
Deviati	on of RT	C 481 T	able fr	om Aver	age RTC	Table							
Bias	-0.429	0.185	0.381	-1.123	0.696	-0.042	0.864	0.417	0.315	-0.787	0.065	1.343	0.157
LAD.	0.517	0.309	0.443	1.271	0.696	0.197	0.864	0.676	0.492	0.787	0.555	1.545	0.696
rms	0.751	0.436	0.635	1.505	0.750	0.239	0.952	0.809	0.563	0.838	0.694	2.282	1.013
it-Bias	-0.032	-0.036	0.032	-1.310	0.655	0.115	0.675	0.423	0.531	-0.680	-9,388	-0.121	-0.011
it-AAD	0.159	0.145	0.166	1.354	0.655	0.169	0.675	0.668	0.535	0.68	0.469	0.351	0.502
it-RMS	0.237	0.184	0.265	1.549	0.675	0.191	0.712	0.791	0.588	0.6.1	0.528	0.513	0.680
)eviati	on of RT	С 592 Т	able fr	om Aver	age RTC	Table							
Sias	-0.042	-0.477	-0.051	-0.706	-0.556	-0.072	-1.139	-0.334	-0.147	-0.165	-0.353	-0.924	0.414
LAD	0.232	0.601	0.309		0.556		1.139	0.472		0.251	0.410	0.967	0.536
rms	0.271	0.774	0.390	0.908	0.752	0.341	1.366	0.644	0.576	0.271	0.711	1.221	0.765
t-Bias	-0.168	-0.145	0.214	-0.419	-0.257	-0.072		-0.205	-0.412	-0.211	0.013	-0.244	-0.222
t-AAD	0.182	0.325	0.254	0.432	0.257	0.215	0.757	0.336	0.428	0.261	0.100	0.333	0.323
t-RMS	0.190	0.432	0.285	0.648	0.313	0.256	0.802	0.442	0.491	0.278	0.195	0,,500	0.441



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Table 64 (Concluded)

Raw-Score Deviation Analyses for Equipercentile Equating Tables

							Campos 1						
	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	HC	EI	VE	AFQT	Average
Deviati	Lon of R	rc 603 :	Table f	rom Ave	rage RT	C Table							
Bias	0.450	0.034	-0.145	-0.098			-0.452	-0.006	0.419	0.358	-0.101	0.760	0.121
AAD	0.680	0.220	0.299	0.456	0.480			0.273		0.358	0.340	1.147	0.457
rms	0.843	0.250	0.345	0.528	0.662			0.301	0.545	0.441	0.397	1.514	0.667
Wt-Bias	-0.013	-0.009	-0.289				-0.093	0.044				-0.365	-0.082
Wt-AAD	0.362	0.184	0.295	0.497	0.200			0,240					0.332
Wt-RMS	0,442	0.207	0.308	0.558	0.315	0.401	0.295	0.272	0.582	0.277	0.367	0.592	0.405
Deviati	lon of 8s	from	lverage	RTC Tal	ole (PT	C frequ	encies u	sed for	r weigh	ts)			
Bias	-0.407	0.997	-1.194	-0.155	-0.614	0.309	-0.358				-0.953	-0.892	-0.197
AAD	1.100	1.089	1.233		0.847		0.605	0.572	1.059	0.391	1.055	1.212	0.830
RMS	1.206	1.257	1.566	0.510	0.928	0.595	0.696	0.649	1.173	0.466	1.308	1.431	1.050
Wt-Bies			-0.918	0.055	-0.950		-0.103	-0.246	1.162	0.014	-0.667	-0.142	0.001
Wt-AAD	0.921	1.396	0.995	0.510	0.955	0.180	0.498	0.563	1.171	0.351	0.887	0.806	0.769
Wt-RMS	1.029	1.489	1.310	0.605	1.005	0.350	0.588	0.644	1.254	0.410	1.115	0.997	0.967
	on of ME			l Table	from	Ba							
Bias		-1.133	1.282	0.540	0.169	-0.259	0.014	0.341	-1.223	0.506	1.006	0.624	0.191
AAD		1.463	1.347	0.917	0.546	0.452		0.737	1.366	0.924	1.254	1.456	1.082
RHS	1.715	1.741	1.655	1.099	0.616	0.569	:.063	0.822	1.561	1.067	1.550	1.664	1.328
	~0.409		1.162	0.335	0.307		-0.517		-1.815	0.918	0.968	-0.093	-0.034
Wt-AAD	1.257		1.302	1.095	0.528	0.271	0.894	0.752	1.816	1.108	1.322	1.292	1.117
Wt-RMS	1,408	1.984	1.575	1.221	0.609	0.333	0.982	0.845	1.891	1.221	1.558	1.466	1.344
	on of ME	PS Expe		l Table	from A	lverage	RTC Tab						
Bias		-0.135	0.087			0.049			-0.193	0.620		-0.268	-0.006
AAD		0.733	0.128	0.575	0.874	0.561		0.197	0.726	0.682	0.318	0.472	0.541
rms	0.662		0.164	0.671	1.102	0.712	0.704	0.213	0.809	0.804	0.396	0.608	0.687
Wt-Bias	•		0.065		-0.701		-0.668		-0.659	0.867	0.164	-0.444	-0.126
Wt-AAD	0.470	0.769	0.134	0.580	0.762	0.247	0.708	0.196	0.730	0.888	0.312	0.494	0.524
Wt-RMS	0.503	0.855	0.154	0.666	0.988	0.330	0.752	0.209	0.786	0.958	0.348	0.586	0.655
Deviatio	on of ME	PS Expe	rimenta	l Table									
Bias	-0.365			0.234			-0.122	0.241		-0.087		0.594	0.023
AAD	0.365		0.169	0.296	0.585	0.586	0.196	0.418	0.680	0.134	0.313	0.836	0.417
RMS	0.409	0.468	0.204	0.348	0.792	0.843	0.237	0.460	0.834	0.200	0。452	1.167	0.609
	-0.353		0.074			-0.070			-0.377	-0.074		-0.106	-0.078
It-AAD	0.353	0.440	0.192	0.289	0.349	0.177	0.248	0.443	0.498	0.127	0.221	0.275	0.301
it-ins	0.376	0.499	0.214	0.333	0.416	0.313	0.279	0.487	0.565	0.178	0.255	0.377	0.375



Table 65
Composite-Score Deviation Analyses for Linear Equating Tables

	ARGT	ARGH	AREL	ARCL	ARHH	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA	AROF	ARST	НСИМ	HCCO	HCFA	AFM	Average
Deviati	on of P	rc 158 /	Table 6												
Bias								-0 069	-0.040	-0.106	-0 በልበ	-0.111	_0 102	-0 106	-0.089
AAD									0.576						0.390
RMS	0.158	0.722	0.400	0.305	0.245	0.230	0.702	0.004	0.570		0.509			0.363	- •
Wt-Bias	-0.130	-0.115	-0.403	-n. ng3	-0.203	-0.234	-0.905	-0.330	-0.003	-0.3/3	-0.005	-0 103	0.100	0.303	0.526 -0.105
Wt-AAD	0.001	0.113	0.141	0.033	0.075	0.112	0.030	0.009	0.219	0.127	0.000	0.102	-0.111	-0.130	0.178
Wt-RMS	0.100	0.244	0.107	0.113	0.103	0.123	0.303	0.333	0.262	0.101	0.207	0.102	0.112		
Mr_ww	0.100	0,233	0,220	0.143	0,131	0.144	0.3/2	0.411	0.202	0.193	0.247	0.102	0.123	0.209	0.232
Deviation	on of Ri	C 269 1	Cable fi	rom Avei	age RT	C Table									
Bias	-0.018	-0.080	-0.128	0.030	-0.045	0.042	-0.155	-0.204	0.014	-0.105	-0.076	0.050	0.003	-0.125	-0.057
ΛAD									0.781				0.382	0.425	0.410
rms		0.192		0.343	0.614				0.901				0.442		0.527
Wt-Bias	-0.025	-0.090	-0.148	0.004	-0.115	0.004	-0.185	-0.200	-0.080	-0.141	-0.170	0.016	-0.036		-0.096
Wt-AAD	0.057	0.095	0.181						0.275				0.151	0.243	0.184
Wt-RMS	0.068	0.112	0.223	0.124	0.267	0.142	0.269	0.201	0.335	0.280	0.464	0.114	0.183	0.287	0.242
Deviatio	on of RI	C 370 1	Cable fr	com Aver	age RT	C Table									
Bias						0.003	-0.087	-0.075	-0.012	-0.140	-0.071	0.012	-0.116	-0.156	-0.050
AAD	-		0.476		0.630				0.093				0.197	0.707	0.373
rms		0.170		0.811					0.150			0.169	0.251	0.821	0.536
	-0.033			0.064					-0.014			0.034	-0.092	-0.266	-0.059
Wt-AAD			0.190	0.235	0.234				0.030			0.041	0.096	0.388	0.160
Wt-RMS	0.122	0.095	0.226	0.290	0.287	0.027	0.426	0.297	0.036	0.149	0.112	0.048	0.118	0.461	0.236
Deviatio	n of RT	С 481 т	able fr	om Aver	see RTO	. Teble									
Bias	-0.019	0.087	-0.016	-0.030	0.106	0.012	-0.044	0.002	0.076	-0.023	0.022	0.087	0.005	-0.015	0.018
AAD			0.500	0.290	1.126	0.526	0.798	0.002	1.096			0.849	0.560	1.295	0.735
RMS			0.577			0.607			1.263		1.002	0.978	0.648	1.495	0.941
Wt-Bias					-0.050	-0.045	-0.108	-0.002	-0.058	-0.063	-0.077	-0.030	-0.040	-0 220	-0.061
Ht-AAD									0.376				^.223	0.626	0.287
It-RMS	0.086	0.621	0.248	0.116	0.509	0.205	0.382	0.148	0.458	0.282	0.464		0.268	0.020	0.207
												***************************************	01200	***************************************	***************************************
Deviatio	n of RT	C 592 T	able fr	on Aver	age RTC	Table									
Bias	0.016	-0.050	-0.003	-0.005	-0.255	-0.106	-0.194	-0.114	-0.168	-0.065	-0.193	-0.101	-0.030	-0.205	-0.105
AAD		0.496	0.014	0.191					0.283						0.356
rms	0.289		0.085						0.359			0.838	0.245		0.490
It-Bias	0.003		0.001	-0.023	-0.160	-0.019	-0.187	-0.124	-0.128	-0.086	-0.175	0.009	-0.003		-0.075
it-AAD	0.102	0.187	0.001	0.067	0.245	0.198	0.187	0.222	0.132	0.143	0.175	0.213	0.068	0.178	0.151
it-RHS	0,123	0.226	0.001	0.084	0, 309	0,253	0.189	0.272	0.161	0.173	0.181	0.265	0.083	0.182	0.197



Table 65 (Concluded)

Composite-Score Deviation Analyses for Linear Equating Tables

•	ARGT	ARGM	AREL	ARCL	ARMM	ARSC	ARCO	re Compo	AROF	ARST	HCHM	HCCO	MCFA	AFM	Average
		Wittel		AMOD				ARTA			110411		nora		weren.
Deviatio	on, of Ri	C 603 1	Table fr	rom Ave	rage RTC	Table									
Bias					-0.262		-0.330	-0.064	-0.233	-0.075	-0.303	0.020	-0.018	-0.427	-0.101
LAD	0.336	0.501	0.145	0.226	0.306	0.030	0.630	0.504	0.239	0.173	0.478	0.191	0.090	0.572	0.316
ins	0.388	0.585	0.175	0.263	0.393	0.118	0.764	0.604	0.263	0.205	0.588	0.226	0.121	0.704	0.441
it-Bias	0.000	0.148	0.138		-0.223	0.010	-0.267	-0.047	-0,225	-0.063	-0.249	0.001	-0.020	-0.336	-0.080
t-AAD	0.136	0.225	0.138	0.075	0.223	0.010	0.294	0.178	0.225	0.079	0.263	0.057	0.035	0.344	0.163
t-RHS	0.165	6.271	0.141	0.096	0.242	0.010	0.363	0.218	0.225	0.098	0.321	0.071	0.042	0.416	0.225
eviatio	on of 8a	from A	verage	RTC Tal	ble (RTC	freque	encies u	sed for	weight	ts)					
ias	0.032	0.130			-0.018						0.086	0.057	0.118	0.216	0.051
CA	0.053	0.147			0.029							0.285		1.170	0.431
MS	0.081	0.185			0.137					1.184	0.682	0.332	0.668	1.358	0.664
t-Bias	0.031	0.127			-0.009						0.024	0.025	0.059	0.032	0.026
ţ-AAD	0.031	0.127	0.103	0.166	0.009	0.126	0.347	0.020	0.032	0.393	0.255	0.087	0.218	0.515	0.173
t-RMS	. 0.036	0.133	0.109	0.210	0.009	0.161	0.423	0.024	0.038	0.476	0.307	0.111	0.270	0.619	0.277
eviatio	n of ME	PS Expe	riuenta	l Table	from 8	a									
ias	0.094	-0.847	0.054	0.241	0.760	0.384	-0.290	-0.267	0.257	-0.537	0.215	0.078	-0.035	-0.705	-0.043
.AD	0.749	1.341					0.706				0.685	0.078	0.937	1.507	0.806
hS	-	1.619	0.813		0.813		0.832			1.333	0.800	0.081	1.082	1.789	1.079
t-Bias		-0.817	0 . Q51	0.254			-0.303			-0.549	0.177		-0.077		-0.034
t-AAD			0.300				0.359				0.318	0.079		0.789	0.453
t-RMS	0.399	1.012	0.355	0.295	0.759	0.386	0.429	0.772	0.284	0.758	0.390	0.080	0.464	0.989	0.592
eviatio					from A							••			
ias					0.742							0.135	0.084	-0.4 89	0.008
AD.		1.231			0.744		1.610				1.262	0.283		0.493	0.853
MS		1.472		0.275	0.795		1.857				1.460	0.336	1.727	0.583	1.128
t-Bias	0.139	-0.683	0.158	0.174	0.742		-0.246			-0.574	0.239	0.133	0.023	-0.461	0.009
t-AAD	0.349	0.739	0.351	0.175	0.742		0.658				0.584	0.141		0.461	0.480
t-RMS	0.428	0.879	0.418	0.189	0.751	0.503	0.787	0.756	0.259	0.575	0.709	0.175	0.749	0.482	0.592
eviatio	n of ME	PS Expe	rimenta	l Table	from S	me-For	RTC T	able							
ias					0.791						0.341			-0.385	0.097
AD	0.679		1.171		0.791		0.842			0.475	0.854	0.330	1.406	0.606	0.734
MS	0.792	0.799	1.363	0.557	0.791	0.651	0.978	0.831		0.568	1.004	0.404	1.623	0.737	0.909
t-Bias	0.212	-0.518	0.324		0.792		-0.213			-0.465	0.295	0.236	0.125	-0.349	0.095
t-AAD	0.321	0.518	0.553	0.260	0.792	0.533	0.359	0.299	0.374	0.465	0.420	0.236	0.573	0.375	0.434
t-RMS	0.402	0.580	0,663	0.303	0.792	0.548	0.431	0.370	0.443	0.485	0.519	0.263	0.700	0.463	0.518



Table 66
__mposite-Score Deviation Analyses for Equipercentile Equating Tables

					_	Stand	ard Sco	re Comp	oaite						
	ARGT	ARCM	AREL	ARCL	ARMM	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA	AROF	ARST	нсим	HCCO	HCFA	AFM	Averag
Deviati	on of R7	C 158 1	able f	ron Ave	rage RT	C Table				-					
Bies	0.180	-0.606	0.097	-1.014	-1.760	-1.472	-0.993	0.100	-1.528	0.129	-0.337	-1.414	0.011	-0.928	-0.681
AAD	0.246	1.335	1.135	1.059	1.768	1.580	1.037	1.065	1.538	0.637	1.170	1.506		1.007	1.039
rms	0.367	1.964	1.525	1.733	3.047	3.007	1.832	1.397	2.374	0.839	1.538	2.419		1.332	1.878
Wt-Bias	-0.053	-0.050	-0.106	-0.047	-0.404	0.073	-0.143	-0.335	-0.252	-0.269	-0.343	0.024		-0.053	-0.138
Wt-AAD	0.094	0.122	0.216	0.171	0.404	0.212	0.189	0.366	0.266	0.305	0.367	0.214	- •	0.261	0.230
Wt-RMS	0.118	0.238	0.272	0.277	0.529	0.350	0.290	0.384	0.410	0.324	0.434	0.356		0.356	0.335
Devisti	on of RI	C 269 1	able f	rom Ave	rage RTC	Table									
Bica	-C. 576	0.210	-0.138	1.206	-0.658	1.892	-0.094	0.135	-0.191	-0.376	-0.264	0.688	-0.303	0.164	0.121
AAD	0.582	0.371	0.365	1.581	0.668	3.708	1.664	0.280	1.557	0.427	0.291	1.699	0.842	0.255	1.021
RHS	0.771	0.550	0.485	2.914	1.007	5.951	2.249	0.415	2.067	0.689	0.396	2.497	1.170	0.335	2.136
Wt-Bias	-0,127	0.041	-0.021	-0.177	-0.078	-0.141	-0.066	-0.116	-0.138	-0.085	-0.112	-0.177	-0.115	0.075	-0.088
Wt-AAD	0.143	0.052	0.197	0.293	0.108	0.401	0.270	0.188	0.243	0.165	0.163	0.258	0.129	0.204	0.201
Wt-RMS	0.206	0.085	0.219	0.540	0.196	0.814	0.344	0.216	0.352	0.199	0.200	0.418	0.213	0.228	0.352
	on of RT	С 370 Т	able fr	om Aver	age RTC	Table									
Bias	-0.347	-1.089	-0.285	-1.520	-1.575	-3.679	-0.314	-0.131	-3.079	-2.029	-0.196	-3.327	~0.889	-1.462	-1.423
AAD	0.374	1.177	0.359	1.590	1.685	3.851	1.112	0.655	3.221	2 172	0.201	3.542	0.971	2.142	1.647
rms	0.633	1.951	0.450	2.385	2.569	5.815	1.518	0.820	5.105	2.999	0.285	4, 580	1.441	3.522	2.977
Wt-Bias	0.002	-0.015	-0.048	-0.016	-0.230	ე.098	-0.023	-0.047	-0.079	-0.019	-0.088	0.151	0.063	0.201	-0.004
Wt-AAD	0.071	0.250	0.191	0.263	0.465	0.522	0.350	0.296	0.508	0.438	0.089	0.677	0.182	0.505	U.343
Wt-RMS	0.126	0.312	0.225	0.452	0.573	0.832	0.396	0.332	0.805	0.620	0.104	0.927	0.242	0.678	0.540
Deviatio	on of RT	C 481 T	able fr	on Aver	age RTC	Table									
Bias	0.169	-0.298	-0.075	-0.883	-0.369	-0.348	0.253	-1.086	0.261	0.461	0.046	-0.017	0.499	0.330	-0.076
AAD	0.810	0.687	0.347	0.893	0.636	0.561	0.738	2.043	1.765	1.633	0.213	0.770	1.534	0.394	0.930
RMS	1.15/	0.879	0.417	1.163	0.721	0.776	1.037	3.090	2.184	2.162	0.253	0.996	2.154	0.511	1.483
	-0.122	0.025	-0.003	-0.123	-0.161	-0.195	-0.154	-0.124	-0.214	-0.093	-0.156	-0.197	-0.118	0.057	-0.113
it-AAD	0.1/3	0.4//	0.225	0.160	0.473	0.264	0.191	0.302	0.445	0.353	0.215	0.521	0.248	0.198	0.303
rt-RMS	0,249	0.549	0.251	0.262	0.532	0.314	0.225	0.425	0.590	0.524	0.242	0.598	0.387	0.260	0.411
	n of RT	C 592 T	ble fr	on Aver	age RTC	Table									
Bias	0.104	-0.107	-0.088	0.183	C.630	0.788	0.103	0.727					-0.488	-1.545	0.133
LAD	0.421	1.238	1.281	٩.793	1.254	1.001	1.713	1.011	0.964	1.367	1.156	0.514	0.543	1.703	1.068
ens .	0.499	1.638	1.708	0.956	1.613	1.415	2.197	1.289	1.192	1.752	1.402	0.733	0.658	2.907	1.551
t-Bias	0.009 •	-0.163 •	-0.093	-0.090	-0.385	-0.096	-0.320	-0.359	-0.340	-0.382	-0.341	-0.015	-0.031	-0.263	-0.205
it-AAD	0.173	0.247	0.330	0.465	0.704	0.244	0.428	0.433	0.429	0.568	0.422	0.233			0.367
Ht-RMS	0.211	0.294	0.379	0.540	0.832	0.291	0.474	0.471	0.491	0.631	0.472	0.274	0.236	0.564	0.471



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Table 66 (Concluded)

Composite-Score Deviation Analyses for Equipercentile Equating Tables

						Stand	ard Scor	e Comp	osite						
•	ARGT	ARGM	AREL	ARCL	ARMM	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA	AROF	ABST	нсни	MCCO	MCFA	AFM	Average
Deviati	on of R	C 603 1	Table f	rom Ave:	rage RT	C Table				_	•	_			
Bias	0.172	1.599	1.323	1.410	2.261	1.557	1.004	1.070	1.411	0.991	0.290	1.595	0.192	0.525	1.100
AAD	0.791	1.629	1.323		2.637	1.622	1.885	1.333	1.706	1.640	0.669	1.747	0.696	0.835	1.434
RMS			1.714		4.019	2.227	2.902	2.060	2.186				0.958	1.207	2,165
Wt-Bias	-0.975	0.226	0.273	-0.148	-0.301	-0.014	-0.231	-0.151	-0.379	-0.182	-0.306	-0.112	-0.056	-0.149	-0.115
Wt-AAD	-	0.305		0.403								0.430	0.167	0.419	0.413
Wt-RMS	0.310	0.456	0.388	0.542	0.768	0.454	0.736	0.559	0.657	0.598	0.505	0.566	0.194	0.480	0.537
Deviation															
Bias				-0.772								-0.482	-0.256	-0.955	-0.565
AAD	0.601	-	1.811				1.167					1.146	0.839	1.158	1.154
rms	0.947						1.552				1.336		1.221	1.509	1.787
Wt-Bias		0.107					-0.231					0.204	0.000	0.086	-0.011
Wt-AAD			0.317		0.132	0.219	0.319	0.345	0.335		0.252		0.262		0.310
Wt-RMS	0.178	0.330	0.420	0.537	0.250	0.270	0.377	0.497	0.434	0.667	0.306	0.462	0.303	0.440	0.410
Deviation															
Bias				-0.023										-0.11	-0.110
AAD	-	-	0.986								0.819			0.638	1.198
RMS	0.771		1.108	1.385	1.942	2.826		1.282	2.038				2.170		1.840
				0.283	0.707		-0.250			-0.349		-0.035			-0.043
Wt-AAD			0.659		0.820		0.433		0.313			0.046			0.535
Wt-AMS	0.436	0.986	0.749	0.414	0.884	0.589	0.546	0.818	0.454	0.694	0.661	0.079	0.627	0.851	0.668
Deviation															
Bias				-0.795							-0.854				-0.675
AAD				1.017			1.366			0.750		1.430		1.177	1.469
RMS			3.358	1.240		2.358	1.897			0.894	1.897	1.861	1.133	_ •	2.358
Wt-Bias				0.201			-0.446						-0.184		-0.087
Wt-AAD	0.436		0.881	0.444	0.789		0.635			0.488	0.771	0.441		0.568	0.629
Wt-RMS	0.493	1.126	0.984	0.501	0.880	0.652	0.707	0.874	0,673	0.509	0.857	0.515	0.760	0.739	0.757
Deviatio															
	-0.063										-0.517				0.006
AAD				1.010							1.015	2.324	1.093		1.663
rms		3.475			1.829		3.662			1.577	1.150	3.479	1.305		2.626
Wt-Bias				0.263	0.990		-0.296		0.381		0.261		-0.209		0.060
Vt-AAD	0.471		0.969	0.412		0.501	0.641	0.745	0.773	0.284	0.696	0.463		0.493	0.631
Wt-RNS	0.531	0.883	1.081	0.496	1.073	0.706	0.809	0.854	0.958	0.367	0.777	0.726	0.764	0.583	0.784



Table 67

Percent Crossovers for AFQT Category Boundaries

	Equa	ting Method
Comparison	Linear	Equipercentile
RTC 158 vs RTC Average	0.040	0,002
RTC 269 vs RTC Average	0.051	0.025
RTC 370 vs RTC Average	0.053	0.099
RTC 481 vs RTC Average	. 0.000	0.012
RTC 592 vs RTC Average	0.020	0.034
RTC 603 vs RTC Average	0.044	0.000
MEPS vs RTC Average	0.032	0.007
RTC 158 vs MEPS	0.002	0.014



APPENDIX A

EQUATING TABLES SELECTED FOR OPERATIONAL USE BY THE JOINT SERVICES SELECTION AND CLASSIFICATION WORKING GROUP IN 1983

Tables A-1 and A-3 apply to ASVAEs 11a, 11b, 12b, 13a, and 13b. Tables A-2 and A-4 apply to ASVAE 12a.



Table A-1

Raw-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Administered in the MEPS

Raw		A 200			Equated :	Subtest	or Compos	ite Scor	ce			
Score	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	MC	EI	VE	AFQ:
0	22	26	21	21	20	22	26	31	24	26	20	
1	24	26	22	24	20	22	27	32	24	28	21	6
2	25	28	23	27	20	22	29	34	25	30		7
3	27	29	24	29	20	23	31	35	27	30 32	21	8
4	29	30	25	32	21	24	32	36	29	34	22 23	9 10
5	31	32	26	35	22	24	34	38	31	37	24	10
6	32	33	27	37	23	25	36	39	33	39	25	11
7	34	34	29	40	24	25	37	41	35	41	26	12
8	36	35	30	42	25	26	39	42	37	43		
9	38	37	31	45	26	27	41	44	38	45	26 27	13 14
10	39	38	32	48	27	27	42	45	40	48	28	15
11	41	39	33	50	28	28	44	47	42	50		
12	43	41	34	53	29	29	46	48	44	50 52	29 30	16
13	45	42	36	56	30	29	47	49	46	54		17
14	46	43	37	58	31	30	49	51	48	56	31 31	18 19
15	48	44	38	61	31	30	51	52	50	58	32	20
16	50	46	39		32	31	53	54	52	61	33	21
17	51	47	40		33	32	54	55	54	63	34	21
18	53	48	41		34	32	56	57	55	65	35	
19	55	50	43		35	33	58	58	57	67	36	22 23
20	57	51	44		36	34	59	60	59	69	36	24
21	58	52	45		37	34	61	61	61	•,	37	25
22	60	53	46		38	35	63	63	63		38	26
23	62	55	47		39	35	64	64	65		39	26 27
24	64	56	48		40	36	66	65	67		40	28
25	65	57	50		41	37	68	67	69		41	29
26		59	51		42	37					41	30
27		60	52		43	38					42	31
28		61	53		44	39					43	21
29		62	54		45	39					44	32 32
30		64	55		46	40					45	33
31			57		47	41					46	34
32			58		48	41					46	35
33			59		49	42					47	36
34			60		50	42					48	36 37
35			61		51	43					49	38
36					52	44					50	39
37					53	44					51	40
38					54	45					51	40 61
39					55	46					52	41 42
40					56	46					53	43
41					57	47					54	43
42					58	47					55	44
43 44					59	48					56	45
					59	49					<i>-</i> 0	43



Table A-1 (Continued)

Raw-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Administered in the MEPS

lew		- 45			quated S NO	CS CS	r Compos AS	MK SCOT	HC	BI	VE	AFQT
core	GS	AR	WK	PC								
45		<u> </u>			60	49					57	47 48
45					61	50					58	48
46					62	51					59	49
47					63	51					60	50
48 49					64	51 52					61	50 51
											61	59
50					64	52					01	52 53 54
51						53						8.6
52						54						54
53						54						54 55
53 54						55						22
55						56						56
56						56						57
57						57						58
57						58						59
58 59						58						60
						59						61
60						50						62
61						59						63
62						60						64
63						61						65
64						61						65
65						62						66
66						63						66
67						63						67
67						64						68
68						64						69
69						04						
70						65						70
70						66						71
71						66						72
72						67						73
73 74						68						74
						40						75
75						68						76
76 77						69						77
77						70						77
78						70						77
79						71						78
80						71						79 80
01						72						80
O.T						73						81
84						73						82
81 82 83 84						71 72 73 73 73						81 82 83
												84
85 86 87 88 89												84 85
86												8
87												8
88												8
ρŖ												0



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Table A-1 (Concluded)

Raw-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Administered in the MEPS

Rew Score	Equated Subtest or Composite Score											
	GS	AR	WK	PC	HO	C8	AS	HIX	HC	EI	VB	AFQI
90		•						·				
91												88
92												89
93												90 91 92
94												91
• •												92
95												00
96												93
97												94
98												95 96 97
29												96
												97
100												-00
101												98
102												99 99
103												99
104												100
												101
105												
												102



Table A-2

Raw-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

AW					Equated Si	ibtest of	Compos	ite score	WC	RI	VE.	AFQ:
core	CS .	AR	WK	PĊ	ИО	C8	AS	MK	MC	<u> </u>	V4	
0	20	26	21	22	21	22	27	31	24	23	20	5 6 7 8
	22	26	22	25	22	23	29	33	24	26	21	6
1	24	26	23	27	23	23	31	34	26	28	21	7
2		28	24	30	24	24	32	35	28	30	22	8
4	26 28	29	25	33	25	25	34	37	30	. 32	23	9
E	30	30	26	35	25	25	36	38	32	35	24	10
5	31	32	28	38	26	26	37	40	34	37	25	11
6 7 8	33	33	29	41	27	26	39	41	36	39	26	12
¥		35	30	43	28	27	41	43	37	41	26	12
9	35 37	36	31	46	29	28	42	44	39	44	27	13
10	39	37	32	49	30	28	44	45	41	46	28	14
11	41	39	33	51	31	29	46	47	43	48	29	1.
	43	40	35	54	32	29	47	48	45	50	30	16
12		42	36	57	33	30	49	50	47	53	31	17
13 14	45 46	43	37	59	34	31	51	51	49	5 5	32	, 1 8
15	48	44	38	62	35	31	52	52	51	57	32	19
16	50	46	39		36	32	54	54	53	59	33	20
	52	47	40		36	32	56	55	54	62	34	2
17		49	42		37	33	57	57	56	64	35	2 2
18 19	54 56	50	43		38	34	59	58	58	66	36	2
20	58	51	44		39	34	61	59	60	68	37	2
21	59	53	45		40	35	62	61	62		38	2
22	61	5 4	46		41	35	64	62	64		38	2
23	63	56	47		42	36	66	64	66		39	2
24	65	57	49		43	37	67	65	68		40	2
25	67	58	50		44	37	69	67	70		- 41	2
26	••	60	51		45	38					42	3
27		61	52		46	38				•	43	3
28		63	53		47	39			**		43	3
29		64	54		47	40					44	3
30		65	56		48	40					45	3
31		_	5 7		49	41					46	
32			58		50	42					47	3
33			59		51	42					48	
34			60		52	43					49	3
35			61		53 54	43 44					49 50	
36					54	44					50 51	
37					55	45				_	80 21	
38					56	45 45 46				•	52 53	
39					57	46						
40					58	46					54 55	4
41					59	47					55	
42					59	48					56	4
43					60	48			•		56 57	,
44					61	Ýð					21	•



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Table A-2 (Continued)

Raw-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

45 46 47 48 49	CS	AR	WK	PC	NO	Subtest o						
46 47 48 49						CS	AS	MK	HC	EI	VB	APQ:
47 48 49					62	49						
48 49					63	50					58	48
49					64	51					59	49
					64	51					60 60	50
50					64	52					61	51 52
					64	52						
51						53					62	53
52						54						54
53 54						54						55
54						55						56 57
55												57
56						55						58
57						56						59
58						57						59
59						57 58						60
						30						60 61
60 61						58						62
62						59						63
63						60						64
64						60						65
						61						64 65 66
65						61						
66						62						67
67						63						68
68						63						69
69						64						70 71
70												••
71						64						72
71 72						65						73
73						66						73 74
73 74						66 67						75 76
75												76
75 76						67						77
. 0 77						68						78
78						69 69						79
78 79						69						79 80
						70						81
80						71	•					
81						71						82
81 82 83						72						82
83						72						83
84						71 71 72 72 73						84 85
85												
85 86 87 88 89												86
37												87
38												88
39												89 90



Table A-2 (Concluded)

Raw-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

Raw				15	quated S	ubtest o	r Compos	ite Scor	e			
Score	GS	AR	WK	PC	NO	CS	AS	MK	жс	EI	VE	AFQT
90												91
91												92
92												93
93												94 95
94												95
95												96
96												97 98
97												98
98												99
99												100
100												101
101												102
102												103
103												104
104												105
105												105



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Table A-3

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Administered in the MEPS

anda	rd					Bausta	id Como	osite Sc	ore					
12,	ARGT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	ARH		ARCO	ARYA	AROF	Alst	MCHH	HCCO	HCFA	Alt
40	42													
41	43													
42	44													
43 44	44 45													
45	46													
46	47													
47	48													
48	49													
49	50													
50	51													
51	52													
52 53	53 54													
54	55													
55	56													
56	57													
57	58													
58 59	59 60													
60	61			61								60	62	
61	62			62								61	63	
62	63			63								62	64	
63	64			64								63	65	
64	65			65								64	66	
65	66			66								65	67	
66	67			67								66	68	
67	68			68								67	69	
68 69	69 70			69 70								68 69	70 71	
70	71			71								70	72	
71	72			72								71	73	
72	73			73								72	74	
73	74			74								73	75	
74	75			75								74	76	
75	76			76								75	77	
76	77			77								76	77	
77	78			78								77	78	
78 7 9	79 80			79 80								78 79	79 80	
80	81	80	81	81	81	81	81	83	80	82	82	80	81	1
81	82	80	82	82	82	82	82	84	81	83	83	80 81	82	;
82	83	80	83	83	83	83	83	85	82	84	84	82	83	
83 84	84 84	80 81	84 85	84 85	84 85	84 85	84 85	86 87	83 84	85 85	85 86	83 84	84 85	
85	85	82	86	86	85	86	86	88	85	86	86	85	86	
86	86	83	87	87	87	87	87	89	86	87	87	86	87	
87	87	84	88	88	88	88	88	90	87	88	88	87	88	
88 89	88 89	85 86	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	89 90	91 92	88 89	89 90	89 90	88 89	89 90	
90	90	87	91	91	91	91	91	93	9 0	91	91	90	91	
91	91	88	92	92	92	92	92	94	91	92	92	91	92	
92	92	89	93	93	93	93	93	95	92	93	93	92	93	
93 94	93	90	94	94	94	94	94	96	93	94	94	93	94	5
••	94	91	95	95	95	95	95	97	94	95	95	94	95	9



Table A-3 (Continued)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Exparimental Form Administered in the MEPS

tandard Equated Composite Score Equated Composite Score														
im Colo	ARGT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	ARM	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA	AROF	ARST	HOM	HCCO	HCFA	VLH
						96	96	98	95	96	96	95	96	92
95	95	92	96	96	96	97	97	99	96	97	97	96	97	93
96	96	93	97	97	97	98	98	100	97	98	98	97	98	94
97	97	94	98	98 40	98		99	100	98	99	99	98	99	95
98 99	98 99	95 96	99 100	99 100	99 100	99 100	100	101	99	100	100	99	100	96
				101	101	101	101	102	100	101	101	100	101	97
100	100	97	101	102	102	102	102	103	101	102	102	101	102	98
101	101	98	102 103	102	103	103	103	104	102	103	103	102	103	99
102	102	99	103	104	104	104	104	105	103	104	104	103	104	100
103 104	103 104	100 101	105	105	105	105	105	106	104	105	105	104	105	101
105	105	102	106	106	106	106	106	107	105	106	106	105	106	102
106	106	103	107	107	107	107	107	108	106	107	107	106	107	103
107	107	104	108	108	108	108	108	109	107	108	108	107	108	104
108	108	105	109	109	109	109	109	110	108	109	109	108	-09	105
109	109	106	110	110	110	110	110	111	109	110	110	109	110	106
110	110	107	111	111	111	111	111	112	110	111	111	110	111	107
111	111	108	112	112	112	112	112	113	111	112	112	111	112	108
112	112	109	113	113	113	113	113	114	112	113	113	112	113	109
113	113	110	114	114	114	114	114	115	113	114	114	113	114	110
114	114	iii	115	115	115	115	115	116	114	115	115	114	115	11:
115	115	112	116	116	116	116	116	117	115	116	116	115	116	11 11
116	116	113	117	116	117	117	117	118	116	117	117	116	117	11
1 17	117	114	118	117	118	118	118	119	117	118	118	117	118	11
118	118	115	119	118	119	119	119	120	118	119	119	118	119 120	ii
119	119	116	120	119	120	120	120	121	119	120	120	119	120	
:20	120	118	121	120	121	121	121	122	120	121	121	120 121	121 122	11 11
121	121	119	122	121	122	122	122	123	121	122	122	122	123	îî
122	122	120	123	122	123	123	123	124	122	123	123 124	123	124	12
123	123	121	124 125	123 124	124 125	124 125	124 125	125 126	123 124	124 125	125	124	125	12
124	124	122								126	126	125	125	12
125	124	123	126	125	126	126	126	127	125		127	126	126	12
126	125	124	127	126	127	127	127	128	126 127	127 128	128	127	127	12
127	126	125	128	127	128	128	128	129	128	129	129	128	128	12
128 129	127 128	126 127	129 130	128 129	129 130	129 130	129 130	130 131	129	130	130	1 29	129	12
							120	132	130	131	131	130	130	12
130	129	128	131	130	131	131	130 131	133	131	132	132	131	131	12
131	130	129	132	131	132	132	132	134	132	133	133	132	132	13
132	131	130	133	132	133	133 134	133	135	133	134	134	133	133	13
133 134	132 1 3 3	131 132	134 135	133 134	134 135	135	134	136	134	135	135	134	134	13
						136	135	136	135	136	136	135	135	13
135		133	136	135	136		136	137	136	137	137	136	136	1
136		134	137	136	137	137	137	138	137	138	138	137	137	1
137	136	135	138	137	138 139	139	138	139	138	139	139	138	138	1
138 139		136 137	139 140	138 139	140	140	139	140	139	140	140	139	139	1
					141	141	140	141	140	141	141	140	140	1
140		138	141 142	140 141	142	142	141	142	141	141	142	141	141	1
141	140	139 140	143	142	143	143	142	143	142	142	143	142	142	1
142 143		141	144	143	144	144	143	144	143	143	144	143 144	143 144	1 1
144		142	145	144	145	145	144	145	144	144	145			
145	144	143	146	145	146	146	145	146	145	145	146	145 146	145 146	1
146		144	147	146	147	147	146	147	146	146	147	147	147	î
147		145	148	147	148	147	147	148	147	147	148	148	148	i
148		146	149	148	149 150	148 149	148 149	149 150	148 149	148 149	149 150	149	149	î
149		147	150	149										



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Table A-3 (Continued)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Administered in the HEPS

Stand Score						Eas	uated Com	mastra	C					
Sum	ARGT	ARGM	AREL	ARCL	ARHX	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA	AROF	ARST	HCM	HCCO	HCFA	-AF
150	149	148	151	150										
151	150	149	152		151	150	150	151	150	150	151	150	150	14
152	151			151	152	151	151	152	151	151	152	151	151	
153		150	153	152	₹53	152	152	153	152	152	153	152		14
	152	151	154	153	154	153	153	154	153	153	154		152	15
154	153	152	155	154	155	154	154	155	154	154	155	153	153	15
155	154	153	156	155	166						133	154	154	15
156	155	154	157	156	156	155	155	156	155	155	156	155	155	15
157	156	155	158		157	156	156	157	156	156	157	156	156	15
158	157	156		157	158	157	157	158	157	157	158	157	157	15
159	158		159	158	159	158	158	159	158	158	159	158	158	
1,,,	130	157	160	159	160	159	159	160	159	159	160	159	159	15 15
160	159	158	161	160	161	160	160	161	160	160	161	140		
161		159	162	161	162	161	161	162	161		161	160	160	15
162		160	162	162	163	162				161	162	161	161	15
163		161	163	163	164	163	162	163	162	162	163	162	162	16
164		162	164	164			163	164	163	163	164	163	163	16
					165	164	164	165	164	164	165	164	164	16
165 166		163 164	185	165	166	165	165	166	165	165	166	165	165	16
167			166	166	167	166	166	167	166	166	167	166	166	
		165	167	167	168	167	167	168	167	167	168	167		16
168		166	168	168	169	168	168	169	168	168			167	16
169		168	169	169	170	169	169	170	169	169	169 170	168 169	168 169	16 16
170		169	170	170	171	170	170	171	170	170				
171		170	171	171	172	171	171			170	171	170	170	169
172		171	172	172	173	172		172	171	171	172	171	171	170
73		172	173				172	172	172	172	173	172	172	171
74		173	174	173	174	173	173	173	173	173	174	173	172	172
			1/7	174	175	174	174	174	174	174	175	174	173	173
75		174	175	175	176	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	174	
76		175	176	176	177	176	176	176	176	176				174
.77		176	177	177	178	177	177	177			173	176	175	175
78		177	178	178	179	178	178		177	177	177	177	176	176
79		178	179	179	180	179	179	178 179	178 179	178 179	178 179	178 179	177	177
80		179	180	180		1.00					,	177	178	178
81		180	181	181	181	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	179	179
82					182	181	181	151	181	181	181	381	180	180
83		181	182	182	103	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	181	
84		182	183	183	184	183	183	183	183	183	183	183		181
04		183	184	184	185	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	182 183	182 183
85		184	185	185	186	185	185	185	185	185		1.00		
86		185	186	186	187	186	186	186	186		185	185	184	164
87		186	187	187	188	187	187	187		186	186	186	185	185
88		187	188	188	189	188	188		187	187	187	187	186	185
29		185	189	189	190	189	189	188 189	188 189	188 189	188 189	188 1 89	187	187
90		189	190	190	191	190						103	188	188
91		190	191	191			190	190	190	190	190	190	189	189
92		191	192		192	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	190	190
93				192	193	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	191	191
94		192	193	193	194	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	192	
		193	194	194	195	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	193	192 193
5		194	195	195	196	195	195	195	195	195	195	100		
96		195	196	196	197	196	196	196	196	196		193	194	194
7	•	196	197	197	198	197	197	197	197		196	196	195	195
8		197	198	194	199	198				197	197	197	196	196
) 9		198	199	199	200	198	198 199	198 199	198 199	197 198	198 199	198	197	197
ю		199	200	200	201						177	199	198	198
1		200	201	200	201	200	200	200	200	199	200	200	199	199
2		201			202	201	201	201	201	200	201	201	200	200
3			202	202	203	202	202	202	202	201	202	202	201	
13 14		202	203	203	204	203	203	203	203	202	203			201
_		203	204	204	205	204						203	202	202
•					203	204	204	204	204	203	204	204	203	203



Table A-3 (Continued)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Administered in the HEPS

tenda core	rd						ted Comp		ore		ная	HCC0	HCYA	AFH
u m	ARGT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	ARIM	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA	Arof	ARST				
			205	205	206	205	205	205	205	204	205	205	204	204
205		204			207	206	206	206	206	205	206	206	205	205
206		205	206	206		207	207	207	207	206	207	207	206	206
207		206	207	207	208		208	208	208	207	208	208	207	207
208		207	208	208	209	208		208	209	208	209	209	208	201
209		208	209	209	210	209	209							210
210		209	210	210	211	210	210	209	210	209 210	210 211	210 211	209 210	21
211		210	211	211	212	211	211	210	211	211	212	212	211	21
212		211	212	212	213	212	212	211	212	212	213	213	212	21
213		212	213	213	214	213	213	212	213		214	214	213	21
214		213	214	214	215	214	214	213	214	213				
215		214	215	215	216	215	215	214	215	214	215	215 216	214 215	21 21
216		215	216	216	217	216	216	215	216	215	216		216	21
217		216	217	217	218	217	217	216	217	216	217	217		21
		217	218	218	219	218	218	217	218	217	216	218	217	21
218 219		219	219	219	220	219	218	218	219	218	219	219	218	21
		220	220	220	221	220	219	219	229	219	220	220	219	22
220		220	220		222	221	220	220	321	220	221	221	219	22
221		221	221	221		222	221	221	222	221	222	222	220	22
222		222	222	222	223 224	223	222	222	223	222	223	223	321	22
223 224		223 224	223 224	223 224	225	223	223	223	224	223	224	224	222	22
224							224	224	225	224	225	225	223	22
225		225	225	225	226	225	224		226	225	226	226	224	22
226		226	226	226	227	226	225	225		226	227	227	225	22
227		227	227	227	228	227	226	226	227		228	228	226	22
228		228	228	228	229	228	227	227	228	227	229	2 2 9	227	22
229		229	229	229	230	229	228	228	229	228				
230		230	230	230	231	230	229	229	230	229	230	230	228	23 23
230		231	231	231	232	231	230	230	231	230	231	231	229	23
231		232	232	232	233	232	231	231	232	231	232	232	230	23
232		233	233	233	234	233	232	232	233	232	233	233	231	23
233 234		234	234	234	235	234	233	233	234	233	234	234	232	2:
				225	236	235	234	234	235	234	235 [^]	235	233	2
235		235	235	235	230	236	235	235	236	235	236	236	234	2
236		236	236	236			236	236	237	236	237	237	235	2:
237		237	237	237	238	237	237	237	238	237	238	238	236	2:
238		238 239	238 239	238 239	239 240	238 239	238	238	239	238	239	239	237	2
239		239	237						212	220	240	240	238	2
240		240	240	240	241	240	239	239	240	239		240	200	2
241		241	241		242	241	240	240	241	240	241			2
242		242	242		263	242	241	241	242	241	242			2
243		243	243		244	243	242	242	243	242	243		•	2
244		244	244		245	244	243	243	244	243	244			•
		015	245		246	245	244	244	245	244	245			2
245		245	716		247	346	245	244	246	245	246			- 3
246		246	246		248	247	246	245	247	246	247			3
247		247	247		249	248	247	246	248	247	248			3
248		248 249	247 248		250	249	248	247	249	248	249			2
249									250	249	250			:
250		250	249		251 252	250 251	249 250	248 249	250 251	250	251			:
251		251	250		253	252	251	250	252	251	252			
252		252	251		254	253	252	251	253	252	253			3
253 254		253 254	252 253		255	254	253	252	254	253	254			:
							261	253	255	253	255			
255		255	254		256 257	255 256	254 255	254	256	254	256			
256)	255	255		257 258	257	256	255	257	255	257			;
	,	257	256		259	258	257	256	258	256	258			
257 258		258	257											:



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Table A-3 (Continued) Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Admi istered in the MEPS

Stand Score			_			.	anabel A-		•					
Sum	ANOT	ARCH	ARIL	ARCL	YANA	AME	Queted Co	ARIA	Score ALOY	ARST	HORK	HCCO	MOTA	AJ/Y
260		260	259		a 3 ⁷ -									
261		261			261	260	259	258	260	258	260			261
262		262	260		262	261	260	259	261	259	261			
263		263	261		263	262	261	260	262	260	262			262
264		264	262 263		264	263	262	261	263	261	263			263 264
		204	403		264	264	263	262	264	262	264			265
265		265	264		265	265	264	263	265	263	264			
266		266	265		236	266	265	264	266	264	265			266
267 268		267	266		267	367	266	265	267	265	266			267
		269	267		268	268	267	266	268	266	267			268
269		270	268		269	269	268	267	270	267	268			269 270
270		271	269		270	270	240							270
271		272	270		271	271	269	268	271	268	269			271
272		273	271		272	271	270	269	272	269	270			272
273		274	272		273	273	271	270	273	270	271			273
274		275	273		274		272	271	274	271	272			274
					2/7	274	273	272	275	272	273			275
275		276	274		275	275	274	273	276	273	274			
276		277	275		276	276	275	274	277	274	275			276
277		278	276		277	277	276	275	278	275	276			277
278 279		279	277		278	278	277	276	279	276	277			278
217		280	278		279	279	278	277	280	277	278			279 280
280		281	279		280	280								200
283		282	280		281	280	279	278	281	278	279			281
282		283	281		282	281 282	280	279	282	279	280			282
283		284	282		283	283	281	280	283	280	281			283
284		285	283	harden.	284	284	282	280	284	281	282			284
						204	283	281	285	272	283			285
285 28f		286 287	284		285	285	284	282	286	283	284			206
287		288	285		286	286	285	283	287	284	285			286
288		289	286		287	287	286	284	288	285	286			287 288
289		250	287		288	288	287	235	289	286	287			289
		21/0	288		289	28)	288	286	290	287	288			290
290		291	289		290	290	289	287	291					
291		292	290		291	291	290	288	292	288	289			291
92		293	291		292	292	291	289		289	290			292
293		294	292		293	293	292	290	293 294	290 291	291			294
294		295	293		294	294	293	291	295	292	292 293			295
295		296	294		005						-//			296
96		297	295		295	295	294	292	296	293	294			297
97		298	296		296	296	295	293	297	294	295			298
98		299	297		297	297	296	294	298	295	296			299
99		300	298		298 299	298 299	297 298	295	299	296	297			300
						2,,	470	296	300	297	298			301
00		301	299		300	300	299	297	301	298	299			
01		302	300		301	301	300	298	302	299	300			302
03		303	301		302	302	301	299	303	300	301			303
04		304 305	302		303	303	302	300	304	301	302			304 305
		JUJ	303		304	304	03د	301	305	302	303			306
05		306	304		- 305	305	304	202	204	205				
06		307	305		306	306	305	302 303	306 307	303	304			307
07		308	306		307	307	306	304	307 308	304	305			308
08		309	307		308	308	306	305	309	305 306	306			309
09		310	308		309	309	307	306	310	306 307	30 <u>7</u> 308			310
10		311	309		310	*10					300			311
11		312	310		311	310	308	307	311	308	309			312
12		313	311		312	311 312	309	308	312	309	310			313
13		314	312		313	313	310 311	309	313	309,	311			314
L 4		315	313		314		312 312مـ	310 311	314 315	310 311	312 313			315
														316



Table A-3 (Concluded)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for the Experimental Form Administered in the MEPS

Standa	ru					Laus		ceite fo	ore	1545	1/0104	MCCO	MCYA	ATM
Score Sum	ARCT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	HOURA	ANSC	ARCO	ARTA	ANOY	Arst	HĊISH			
315 316 317 318 319		316 317 319 320 320	314 315 316 317 318		315 316 317 318 319	315 316 317 318 319	313 314 315 316 317	312 313 314 315 316	316 317 318 319 320	312 313 314 315 316	314 315 316 317 318			317 318 319 320 320
320		320	319		320	320	318	316	320	317	319 ·			320



Table A-4

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

Stand Score														
Sum	ARGT	ARGH	ARSI	ARCI,	ARM	ARSO	unted Co	mposite ARFA	Score AROF	ARST	НСНН	\4000°		
												NCC0	HCFA	AFH
40 41	40 40													
42	41													
43	42													
44	43													
45	44													
46 47	45 46													
48	47													
49	48													
50	49													
51	50													
52 53	51													
54	52 53													
55														
56	54 55													
57	57													
58 59	58 59													
	39													
60	60			60										
61 62	61 62			61								60 60	60	
63	63			62 63								61	60 60	
64	64			64								62	61	
65	65			65								63	62	
66	66			66								64	63	
67 68	67			67								65	64	
69	68 69			68								66 67	65 66	
				69								68	67	
70 71	70 71			70								69 ·		
72	72			71 72								70	68 69	
73	73			73								71	70	
74	74			74								72 73	71	
75	75			75									72	
76	76			76								74	73	
17 18	77 78			77								75 76	75 76	
79	79			78 79								77	70 77	
30	•0	••										78	78	
31	80 81	80 81	80 80	80 81	81 82	80	80	81	80	82	80	79	79	80
31 32 33	82	82	80 81	82	83	80 81	81 82	82 83	81 82	83	80	80	80	80
4	83 84	83 84	82	82 83	84	82	83	84	83	84 85	81 82	81 82	81 82	81 82
			83	84	85	83	84	85	84	86	53	83	83	83
5 6	85 86	85 86	84	85	86	84	85	86	85	87	84	84		
7	87	87	85 86	86 87	87	85	86	87	86	88	85	85	84 85	84 85
8	88	88	87	88	88 89	86 87	87 88	88 89	87	89	86	86	86	84 85 86
9	89	89	88	89	89 90	88	89	90	88 8 9	89 90	87 88	87 88	87 88	87
	90	90	89	90	91	89	90							88
1 2	91 92	91	90	91	92	90	91	91 92	90 91	91 92	89 90	89	89	89
3	92 93	92 93	91 92	92 93	93	9i	92	93	92	93	90 91	90 91	90 91	90 91
4	94	94	93	93 94	94 95	92 93	93 94	94 04	93	94	92	92	92	92 93
				• •		,,	77	95	94	95	93	93	93	93



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Table A-4 (Continued)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

8							ed Compo	ADPA	AROF	ARST	HONH	HCCO	HCFA	ATH
	ARGT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	ARMH	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA		- Mar				
_			- 04	95	96	94	95	96	95	96	94	94	94	94
1	95	95	94	96	97	95	96	97	96	97	95	95	95	9:
ł	96	96	95	97	98	96	97	98	97	98	96	97	96	9
1	97	97	96	97 98	99	97	98	99	98	99	97	98	97	9
})	98 99	98 99	97 98	99	100	98	99	100	99	100	98	99	98	9
		-			101	99	100	101	100	•	<i>1</i> 9	100	99	9
)	100	100	99	100	101	100	101	102	101		,00	101	100	10
	101	101	100	101	102	101	102	103	102		101	102	101	10
2	102	102	101	102 103	103 104	102	103	104	103	144	102	103	102	10
3	103	103 104	102 103	104	105	103	104	105	104	105	103	104	103	10
•	104	104	103					106	105	106	104	105	104	10
5	105	105	104	105	106	104	105	106	196	107	105	106	105	10
5	106	106	105	106	107	105	106	107 108	107	108	106	107	106	10
7	107	107	106	107	108	106	107	109	108	109	107	108	107	10
8	108	108	107	108	109	107 108	108 109	110	109	110	108	109	108	1
9	109	109	108	109	110						109	110	109	10
0	110	110	109	110	111	109	110	111	110	111 112	110.	111	110	î
ĭ	111	111	110	111	112	110	111	112	111 112	113	111	112	111	ī
2	112	112	111	112	113	131	112	113	112	114	112	113	112	1
3	113	113	112	113	114	112	113	114 115	114	115	113	114	113	1
4	114	114	113	114	115	113	114	113					114	1
5	115	115	114	115	116	114	115	116	115	116 117	11 4 115	115 116	115	1
6	116	116	115	116	117	115	116	117	116	118	116	117	116	1
7	117	117	116	117	118	116	117	118	117	119	117	118	117	1
8	118	118	117	118	119	117	118	119	118 119	126	118	119	118	1
9	119	119	118	119	120	118	119	120						
20	120	120	119	120	121	119	120	121	120	121	119 120	120 121	119 120	1
21	121	121	120	121	122	120	121	122	121	122	121	122	121	ī
2	122	122	121	122	123	121	122	123	122	123	122	123	122	1
23	123	123	122	123	124	122	123	124	123 124	124 125	123	124	123	1
24	124	124	123	124	125	1 23	124	125	124	143				
25	125	125	124	125	126	124	125	126	125	126	124 125	125 126	124 125	1
26	126	126	125	126	127	125	126	127	126	127 128	126	127	126	Ī
27	127	127	126	127	128	126	127	128	127	129	127	128	127	1
28	128	128	127	128	129	127	128	129	128 129	130	128	129	128	1
29	129	129	128	129	130	128	129	130						
30	130	130	129	130	131	129	130	131	130	131	129 130	130 131	129 130	
31	131	131	139	131	132	130	131	132	131	132	131	132	131	
32	132	132	131	132	133	131	132	133	132	133 134	132	133	132	
33	133	133	132	133	134	132 133	135 134	134 135	13 3 13 4	135	133	134	133	
34	134	134	133	134	135						121	135	135	
35	135	135	134	135	136	134	135	136	135	136 137	134 135	136	136	
36	136	136	135	136	137	135	136	137	136 137	138	136	137	137	
37	137	137	136	137	138	136	137	138	138	139	137	138	138	
38	138	138	137	38	139	137 138	138 139	139 140	138	140	138	139	139	
39	139	139	138	139	140						139	140	140	
40	140	140	139	140	141	139	140	141 142	140 141	141 142	140	141	141	
41		141	140	141	142	140	141 142	143	142	143	141	142	142	
142	142	142	141	142	143	141	143	144	143	144	142	143	143	
143	143	143	142 143	143 144	144 145	142 143	144	145	144	145	143	144	144	
L 4 4	144	144							145	146	144	145	145	
245	145	145	144	145	146	144	145	146 147	146	147	145	146	146	
146	146	146	145	146	147	145	146				146	147	147	
147	147	147		147								148	148	
148	148	148	147	148			140				148	149	149	
147	147 148	147		146	146 147 147 148	146 147 148 147 148 149	146 147 148 146 147 148 149 148	146 147 148 146 147 147 148 149 148 148	146 147 148 146 147 148 147 148 149 148 148 149	146 147 148 146 147 148 147 147 148 149 148 148 149 148	146 147 148 146 147 148 147 148 147 148 149 148 149 148 149	146 147 148 146 147 148 147 148 149 147 148 149 147 148 149 147 148 149 148 149 147 148 149 149 150 148 150 148	146 147 148 146 147 148 147 148 146 147 148 149 147 148 147 148 149 147 148 149 147 148 149 147 148 149 147 148 149 149 150 148 149	146 147 148 146 147 148 147 148 146 147 148 148 149 147 148 149 147 148 149 147 148 149 149 149 149



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Table A-4 (Continued)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

Stand Score						¥.	uated Co		Cann-					
Sum	ARGT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	ARHH	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA		ARST	HOR	HCCO	HCFA	AF
150	150	150	149	150	151	150	150							
151	151	151	150	151	152	150	151	151	150	151	149	150	150	149
152	152	152	151	152	153	152	152	151 152	151 152	152	150	151	151	150
153	153	153	152	153	154	153	153	153		153	151	152	152	151
154	154	154	153	154	155	154	154	154	153 154	154	152	153	153	152
155	155	155	154							155	153	154	154	153
156	156	156	155	155	156	155	155	155	155	156	154	155	155	154
157	157	157	156	156 157	157	156	156	156	156	157	156	156	156	155
158	158	158	157	158	158 159	157	157	157	157	158	157	157	157	156
159	159	159	158	159	160	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	157
					100	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	158
160	160	160	159	160	161	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	140	
161		161	160	161	162	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	160	159
162 163		162	161	162	163	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	161	160
164		163	162	163	164	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	162 163	161
104		164	163	164	165	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	162 163
165		165	164	165	166	165	165	165	165	165	165			
166		166	166	166	167	166	166	166	166	166	166	165	165	164
167		167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	166	166	165
168		168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	167 168	167	166
169		169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	168 169	167 168
170		170	170	170	170	170	170	170	.70					
171		171	171	171	171	171	171	171	170	170	170	170	170	169
172		172	172	172	172	172	172	172	171	171	171	171	171	170
173		173	173	173	173	173	173	173	172 173	172	172	172	172	171
174		174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	173 174	173	173	173	172
175		175							1/4	1/4	174	174	174	173
176		176	175 176	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	174
177		177	177	176 177	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	175
178		178	178	178	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	176
179		179	179	179	178 179	173	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	177
			,	177	1/9	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	178
180 1 8 1		180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	179
182		181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	180
183		182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	181
184		183 184	183	183	183	:83	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	182
		104	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	183
185		185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	165		
86		186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	185	185
87		187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	186	186
88 89		188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	187 188	187
.07		189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	188 189
90		190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	***	100	
91		191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	190 191	190	190	190
92		192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	191 192	191	191
.93		193	193	193 -	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	192	192
.94		194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	193 195	193 194
95		195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	105				
96		196	196	196	196	196	196	196	195	195 136	195	195	196	195
97		197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	196	196	197	196
98		198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	197	197	198	197
99		199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	198	198 199	198 199	199 200	198 199
00		200	200	200	200	200	200	200						
01		201	201	201	201	201	200	200 201	200	200	200	200	201	200
02		202	202	202	202	202	201	201	201	20î	201	201	202	201
03		203	203	203	203	203	202	202	202 20 3	202 203	202 203	202 203	203 204	202
X		204	204	204	204									203



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Table A-4 (Continued)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for Exparimental Form NTC 370

tanda: core	ra.					Equat	ad Comp	ARYA	AROY	ARST	нсин	HCCO	HCPA	AFH
186	ARGT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	ARMM	ARSC	ARCO							
			205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	206	205
05		205	205	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	207	206
06		206	206	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	208	207
07		207	207		208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	209	208
.08		208	208	208	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	210	209
209		209	209	209	209	21)3						210	211	210
10		210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210 211	210 211	211	212	21
211		211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	212	212	212	213	21
212		212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	213	213	213	214	21
113		213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	214	214	214	215	71
214		214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	217				
		215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	216	216 217	21 21
215		216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216.	217	21£	21
216		217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	218	210	21
217			217	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	219	219	21
216 219		218 219	218	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	220	230	41
					000	220	220	220	220	220	220	221	221	22
220		220	220	220	220	220		221	221	221	221	222	222	22
221		221	221	221	221	221	221		222	222	222	223	223	22
222		222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	223	223	224	224	22
223		223	223	223	223	223	223	223		224	224	225	225	22
224		224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	447				
		225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	226	226 227	22
225		225	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	227	228	2
226		227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	228		22
227		227	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	227	228	229	229 230	2
228 229		228	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	228	229	230		
			220	230	230	230	230	230	230	229	230	231	231	2:
230		230	230	230	231	231	231	231	231	230	231	232	232	2
231		231	231	231	232	232	232	232	232	231	232	233	233	- 4
232		232	232		233	233	233	233	233	232	233	234	234	2
233		233 234	233 234	233 234	234	234	234	234	234	233	234	235	235	2
234		234	237						025	234	235	236	236	2
235		235	235	235	235	235	2,35	235	235		236	237	237	2
236		236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	235	237	238	238	2
230		237	237	237	237	237	237	237	237	236	238	239	239	2
237		238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	237		240	240	2
238 239		239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	238	239	240		
			010	240	240	240	240	239	240	239	240	240	240	3
240		240	240	240	241	241	241	240	241	240	241			3
241		241	241		242	242	242	241	242	241	242			3
242		242	242		242	243	243	242	243	242	243			3
243		243 244	243 244		244	244	244	243	244	243	244			:
244		477	• • •				245	244	245	244	245			:
245		245	245		245	245		245	246	245	246			
246		246	246		246	246	246		247	246	247			
247		247	247		247	247	247	246	248	247	248			
248		248	248		248	248	248	247		248	249			
249	,	249	249		249	249	249	248	249	440				
		050	250		250	250	250	249	250	249	250			
250		250 251	250 251		251	251	251	250	251	250	251 252			
25		252	252		252	252	252	251	252	251				
25	•	252 253	253		253	253	253	252	253	252	253			
25 25	,	254 254	254		254	254	254	253	254	253	254			
			255		255	255	255	254	255	254	255			
25		255			255 256	256	256	255	256	255	256			
25	5	256	256		256 257		257	256	257	256	257			
25	7	257	257 258		257 258		258		258	257	258			
25		258	750		∠ ⊃8.	430	2.50		259	258				



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Table A-4 (Continued)

Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

Stand: Score	ard					_								_
อื่น <u>ม</u>	ARGT	ARGH	AREL	ARCL	ARHM	AXS?	ARCO	sposite :		ARST	НСИН	MCCO	HCFA	4.300
													nura	AM
260		260	260		260	260	260	259	260	259	260			•
261		261	261		260	261	261	260	261	260	261			260
262		262	262		261	262	262	261	262	261				261
263		263	263		262	263	263	262	263	262	262			262
264		264	264		263	264	264	263	264	263	263			263
265								-05	204	203	264			264
265		265	265		264	265	265	264	265	264	265			• • •
266		266	266		265	266	266	265	266	265	266			265
267 268		267	267	*	266	267	267	266	267	266	267			266
269		268	268		267	269	258	267	268	267	268			267
203		269	269		268	270	269	268	269	268	269			269 269
270		270	270								-05			407
271		271	270		269	271	270	269	270	269	270			270
272		272	271		270	272	271	270	271	270	271			271
273		272	272		271	273	272	271	272	271	272			272
274			273		272	274	273	272	273	272	273			273
-/7		274	274		273	275	274	273	274	273	274			274
275		275												2/4
276		275	275		274	276	275	274	275	274	275			275
270 277		276	276		275	277	276	275	276	275	276			275
277 278		277	277		276	278	277	276	277	276	277			276
279		278	279		277	279	278	277	278	277	278			277
6/7		279	280		278	280	279	278	279	278	279			278
280		200	201											279
81		280 281	281		279	281	280	279	280	279	280			280
82		282	282		280	282	281	280	281	280	281			281
83		283	283 284		281	283	282	281	282	281	282			282
84		284			282	284	283	282	283	282	283			283
		207	285		283	285	284	283	284	283	284			284
85		285	286											-04
86		286	287		284	286	285	284	285	284	285			285
87		287	288		285	287	286	285	2 86	285	286			286
88		288	289		286	288	287	286	287	286	288			287
89		289	290		287	289	288	287	288	287	289			288
		207	290		288	290	289	288	289	288	290			289
90 .		290	291		289									
91		291	292		290	291	290	289	290	289	291			290
92		292	293		291	292	291	290	291	290	292			291
93		293	294		292	293 294	292	291	292	291	293			292
94		294	295		293	295	293	292	293	292	294			293
		-• •			273	273	294	293	294	293	295			294
95		295	296		294	296	295	001	•••					
96		296	297		295	297		294	295	294	296			295
97		297	298		296	298	296	295	296	295	297 ·			296
98		298	299		297	299	297	296	297	295	298			297
99		299	300		298	300	298	297	298	297	299			298
					270	300	299	298	299	297	300			299
00		300	301		299	301	200	000						
01		301	302		300	302	300	299	300	298	301			300
02		302	303		301		301	300	301	299	302			301
)3		303	304		302	303	302	301	302	300	303			302
)4		304	305			304	303	302	303	301	304			303
•		504	303		303	305	304	303	304	302	305			304
)5		305	306		304	206								
)6		306	307		305	306	305	304	305	303	306			305
7		307	308		305 306	307	306	305	306	304	307			306
8		308	309		306 307	308	307	306	307	305	308			307
9		309	310		308	309	308	307	308	306	309			308
			7.7		200	310	309	308	309	307	310			309
0		3 10	311		309	311	210	•••						
1		311	312				310	309	310	308	311			310
2		312	313		310 311	312	311	310	311	309	312			312
3		313	314			313	312	311	312	310	313			313
Ă		314	315		312 313	314 315	313 314	312 313	313	311	314			314
		•	T - T			117	418	-117	314	312	315			



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Table A-4 (Concluded) Composite-Score Linear Equating Tables for Experimental Form RTC 370

Stenda Score	Lu					Kque	ted Comp	osite Sc	ore			_		
Sum	ARGT	ARCH	AREL	ARCL	ARIM	ARSC	ARCO	ARFA	AROY	AKST	HCH	HCC0	HCFA	AFH
315		315	316		314	316	315	314	315	313	316			316
316		316	317		315	317	316	315	316	314	317			317
317		317	318		316	318	317	316	317	315	318			318
318		318	319		317	319	318	317	318	316	319			319
319		319	320		318	320	319	318	319	317	320			320
320		320	320		319	320	320	319	320	318	320			320



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APPENDIX B

EQUATING TABLES FOR NUMERICAL OPERATIONS AND CODING SPEED AND PERCENTILE EQUIVALENTS FOR RAW AFOT COMPOSITE SCORES ADJUSTED FOR THE REVISED 1980 YOUTH POPULATION NORMS



Table B-1

Corrected Raw Score Linear Equating Tables for ASVABS 11a, 11b, 12b, 13a, and 13b

Score	NO		_		btest Score
		CS	Score	NO	CS
0	20	21	43	56	
1	20	22	44	57	48
2	20	22	45	58	49
3	20	23	46	59	49
4	20	24	47	60	50
5 6	20	24	48	61	50
6	20	25	49	62	51
7 S	21	25	50	63	52
S	22	26	51	05	52 52
9	23	27	52		53
10	24	27	53		53 53
11	25	.28	54		54
12	26	28	55		55
13	27	29	56		55 55
14	28	30	57		56
15	29	30	58		56
16	30	31	59		57 57
17	31	31	60		58
18	32	32	61		58
19	33	33	62		59
20	34	33	63		60
21	35	34	64		60
22	36	3 5	65		61
23	36	35	66		61
24	37	36	67		62
25	38	36	68		63
26 27	39	37	69		63
28	40	38	70		64
29	41 42	38	71		64
30	43	39 30	72		65
31	43 44	39 40	73		66
32	45	40 41	74		66
33	46	<u> </u>	75		67
34	47	41 42	76		67
35	48	42 42	77		68
36	49	43	78 70		69
37	50	44	79		69
38	51	44	80 81		70
39	52	45	81 82		71
40	53	45	83		71
41	54	46	84		72 72



Table B-2

Corrected Raw Score Linear Equating Tables for ASVAB 12a

Raw	Equated Subtest		Raw	Equated Sul	test Score
Score		CS	Score	NO	CS
0	20 2	22	43	58	47
1		2?	44	59	48
2	20	23	45	60	49
2 3 4 5 6		24	46	61	49
4		25	47	62	50
5		25	48	63	50
6		26	49	64	51
7		26	50	65	52
8		27	51		52
9		27	52		53
10		28	53		53
11		29	54		54
12		29	55		54
13		30	56		55
14		30	57		56
15		31	58		56
16		32	59		57
17		32	60		57
18		33	61		58
19		33	62		59
20		34	63		59
21		35	64		60
22		35	65		60
23		36	66		61
24		36	67		61
25		37	68		62
26		37	69		63
27		38	70		63
28		39	71		64
29		39	72		64
30		40	73		65
31		40	74		66
32		41	75		66
33		42	76		67
34	50	42	77		67
35	51	43	78		68
36	51	43	79		68
37	52	44	80		69
38	53	44	81		70
39	54	45	82		70
40	55	46	83		. 71
41	56	46	84		71
42	57 57	47			



⁻¹¹¹⁻ 121

Table B-3

Percentile Equivalents (P.) on the 1980 Youth Population Metric for Raw AFQT Scores from ASVABs 11s, 11b, 12b, 13s, and 13b

Raw AFQT		Raw AFQT		Raw AFQT		Raw APQT		Raw AFQT	
Score	P.	Score	P.	Score	P.	Score	P.	Score	P.
0.0	1	21.5	2	43.0	12	64.5	30	86.0	64
0,5	1	22.0	2	43.5	12	65.0	31	86.5	65
1.0	1	22.5	2	44.0	13	65.6	32	87 . 0	66
1.5	1.	23.0	2	44.5	13	66.0	32	87.5	67
2.0	1	23.5	3	45.0	13	66.5	33	88.0	68
2.5	1	24.0	3 3 3 3 3 4	45.5	14	67.0	34	88.5	69
3.0	1	24.5	3	46.0	14	67.5	34	89.0	70
3.5	1	25.0	3	46.5	14	68.0	35	89.5	71
4.0	1	25.5	3	47.0	15	68.5	36	90.0	72
4.5	1	26.0	3	47.5	15	69.0	36	90.5	73
5.0	1	26.5	4	48.0	15	69.5	37	91.0	74
5.5	1	27.0	4	48.5	16	70.0	38	91.5	75
6.0	1	27.5	4	49.0	16	70.5	38	92.0	76
6.5	1	28.0	s.	49.5	16	71.0	39	92.5	77
7.0	1	28.5	Ą	50.0	17	71.5	40	93.0	78
7.5	1	29.0	5	50.5	17	72.0	41	93.5	79
8.0	1	29.5	5 5 5 5	51.0	18	72.5	41	94.0	80
8.5	1	30.0	5	51.5	18	73.0	42	94.5	81
9.0	1	30.5	5	52.0	18	73.5	43	95.0	81
9,5	1	31.0	5	52.5	19	74.0	44	95.5	82
10.0	1	31.5	6	53.0	19	74.5	44	96.0	83
10.5	1	32.0	6	53.5	20	75.0	45	96.5	84
11.0	1	32.5	6	54.0	20	75 . 5	46	97.0	85
11.5	1	33.0	6	54.5	21	76.0	47	97.5	
12.0	1	33.5	7	55.0	21	76 . 5	47		86
12.5	1	34.0	7	55.5	21	77 . 0	47 48	98.0	87
13.0	1	34.5	7	56.0	22	77.5	49	98.5 %9.0	87 88
13,5	1	35.0	7	56.5	.22	78.0	49	99 . 5	
14.0	1	35.5	7	57.0	23	78 . 5	50		89
14.5	1	36.0	8	57.5	23	79 . 0	51	100.0 100.5	90 91
15.0	1	36.5	8	58.0	24	79.5	52	101.0	92
15.5	1	37.0	8	58.5	24	80.0	53	101.5	
16.0	1	37.5	9	59.0	25	80.5	53	102.0	93 93
16.5	1	38.0	ğ	59.5	25	81.0	54	102.0	93 94
17.0	1	38.5	9	60.0	26	81.5	55 55	103.0	
17.5	1	39.0	10	60.5	26	82.0	56		95
18.0	1	39.5	10	61.0	27	82.5	57	103.5 104.0	96
18.5	1	40.0	10	61.5	27 27	83.0	58	104.0	97
19.0	2	40.5	11	62.0	27	83.5	59	105.0	97 98
19.5	2	41.0	11	62.5	28	84.0	60	702.0	70
20.0	2	41.5	ii	63.0	28	84.5	61		
20.5	2	42.0	11	63.5	29	85.0	62		
21.0	2	42.5	12	64.0	· 30	85.5	63		



Table B-4

Percentile Equivalents (P.) on the 1980 Youth Population Metric for Raw AFQT Scores from ASVAB 12a

Raw AFOT		Raw AFQT		Raw AFQT		Raw AFQT		Raw AFQT	
Score	P.	Score	P.	Score	P.	Score	P.	Score	P.
0.0	1	21.5	2	43.0	13	64.5	32	86.0	70
0.5	1	22.0	2	43.5	13	65.0	33	86.5	71
1.0	ī	22.5	2	44.0	13	65.5	34	87.0	72
1.5	ī	23.0	2	44.5	14	66.0	35	87.5	73
2.0	1	23.5	3	45.0	14	66.5	36	88.0	74
2.5	1	24.0	3	45.5	14	67.0	36	88.5	75
3.0	ī	24.5	3	46.0	15	67.5	37	89.0	76
3.5	1	25.0	3	46.5	15	68.0	38	89.5	77
4.0	1	25.5	3	47.0	15	68.5	38	90.0	78
4.5	1	26.0	3	47.5	16	69.0	39	90.5	79
5.0	ī	26.5	4	48.0	16	69.5	40	91.0	80
5.5	ī	27.0	4	48.5	16	70.0	41	91.5	80
6.0	ī	27.5	4	49.0	17	70.5	42	92.0	81
6.5	ī	28.0	4	49.5	17	71.0	42 -	92.5	82
7.0	i	28.5	4	50.0	18	71.5	43	93.0	83
7.5	ī	29.0	5	50.5	18	72.0	44	93.5	84
8.0	i	29.5	5	51.0	18	72.5	45	94.0	85
8.5	i	30.0	5	51.5	19	73.0	45	94.5	86
9.0	î	30.5	5	52.0	19	73.5	46	95.0	87
9.5	ī	31.0	6	52.5	20	74.0	47	95.5	88
10.0	i	31.5	6	53.0	20	74.5	47	96.0	89
10.5	i	32.0	6	53.5	21	75.0	48	96.5	90
11.0	i	32.5	6	54.0	21	75 . 5	49	97.0	90
11.5	i	33.0	6	54.5	22	76.0	50	97.5	91
12.0	1	33.5	7	55.0	22	76 . 5	50 50	98.0	92
12.5	1	34.0	7	55.5	23	77.0	51	98.5	93
13.0	1	34.5	7	56.0	23	77 . 5	52	99.0	94
13.5	1	35 . 0	7	56.5	24	78 . 0	53	99.5	95
14.0	ì	35.5	8	57 . 0	24	78 . 5	54	100.0	96
14.5	ì	36.0	8	57.5	25	79.0	55	100.5	96
15.0	1	36.5	8	58.0	25	79.5	56	101.0	97
15.5	1	37.0	9	58.5	26	80.0	57	101.5	98
16.0	i	37.5	9	59.0	26	80.5	58	102.0	98
16.5	i	38.0	9	59 . 5	27	81.0	59	102.5	99
	1	38.5	10	60.0	27	81.5	60	103.0	99
17.0			10	60.5	28	82.0	61	103.5	99
17.5	1	39.0	10	61.0	28	82.5	63	104.0	99
18.0	1	39.5	10	61.5	20 29	83 . 0	64	104.5	99
18.5	1	40.0	11	62.0	29 29	83.5	65	105.0	99
19.0	1	40.5			30	84.0	66	107.0	77
19.5	1	41.0	11	62.5	31	84.5	67		
20.0	2	41.5	12	63.0		8 4. 5 8 5. 0	68		
20.5	2	42.0	12	63.5	31 32	85.5	69		
21.G	2	42.5	12	64.0	34	03.3	07		

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